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ddress THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

rices Lower Now than Ever.
House Shoe Store.

The Weekly Commercial.
imouth sheet, full of news. Price $2 00 per

Country Merchants.
Country Merchants,
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nd goods very cheap at McClarran & McKen-. No trouble to give prices. Try 85 Market for Drugs, Patent Medicines or Perfumery.

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Weekly, containing more good reading matter any paper in the State. Price $2 00 per year.

The Best Quality
Alcohol at low rates, at Fleming's Drug Store, 4 Market street. Parties wishing to purchase all and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.

bs for the Weekly Commercial
ld at $1 50 per copy in packages of 20, with ra copy for the Agent.

Many are Becoming
anxious to invest in that "improved Stove er," as the best chances are going rapidly, at 11 Market street.

The "Cubic" News
rs in the Weekly Commercial, published on Sat-

Kenwood Boarding School,
gs, New Brighton, Pa., reopens January 8th.

An Original Sermon
e found in the Weekly Commercial, published turday.

Cod Liver Oil.
purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world factured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the here it is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for d Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all drug- no14 sm—M-W&F

Prices Current
he Farmer, the Dealer and the Housekeeper, s found in the Weekly Commercial published on day.

Gorham Manufacturing Co.,
mith, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade ng are producing fine electro-plated goods, are g full dinner and tea services and table ware of description, of a very superior quality and of new exant designs. The base is nickel silver, upon is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that ccess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, ion beauty of design and superior finish are un- quishable from it. The Gorham Manufacturing ny refer with confidence to the high reputation ave established in the production of solid silver ly which they have been for many years favorably- ow assure the public that they will fully n that reputation by the production of plated ware, both in quality and ex- durability as will insure entire satisfaction purchaser. All articles made by them are ed thus:

GORHAM MFG'CO

ll such are fully guaranteed. They feel it neces- particularly to call the attention of purchasers to bove trade-mark, as their designs have been ex- ively imitated. These goods can only cured from responsible dealers throughout the no12-sod-vm

e Daily Commercial

wool growers of Ohio have had a Con- on at Columbus, and adopted a petition to ress in favor of last winter's tariff and at the Wells tapers.

NSYLVANIA WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIA- —The annual meeting of this Association, der of the Executive Committee, will be in this city Wednesday morning next, at o'clock.

"Conscience Money."
ew days since an item appeared in the NCIAL, with the above caption, in which reported that the Treasury Department received a draft of W. H. Wallace on the son Bank of Steubenville, for twenty five s. W. H. Wallace of Hannaustville, son county, Ohio' writes us that he is the man bearing that name in that county as occupied a Government office, or been ncantile business, and that he has no ection with or knowledge of the matter over.

Stevens's Idea about the Finality of the Amendment.
the course of the debate in the House of sentatives on Saturday last, Mr. Stevens substantially the same grounds so ably tained by Gov. Curtin in his recent mes- He said:
ow, sir, what I mean by that was this: idea was the entering wedge into this e of the idea, that when the proposed dment to the Constitution of the United s should be adopted the States now in re- in were to be admitted to their representa- n this House. I believe that doc- had been assumed in some of the States, had been enunciated in their platforms. I had been argued, not only he district of the gentleman [Mr. Ong; but in other districts also, and e people there had been taught the doctrine he Constitutional Amendment which we roposed was the final action of Congress ard to the admission of those States in gnificent, a more important, never re- rontemplated anywhere or by any party; t is open, it it were once adopted, to flux from the South of the unreconci- ed rebels that choose to come here. I with the gentleman that when three- hs of the loyal States shall have ratified amendment—and I suppose all on this of the House agree with me—it will be a part of the Constitution of the United s. Then, it being a part of the Constitution according to the doctrine to which I have ed, what is there for the Southern States but to send their Representatives here.
If that was the final action of Congress we admitted the rebels into this Hall, ever in a few days for the Northern States that proposed the amendment, shall three-fourths vote into this Hall, them, doctrine to which I have referred shall it, there is no earthly power in this House p them out."

fic and Atlantic Telegraph Company—Action of the Board of Trade.
meeting of the Board of Trade of Pitts- yesterday, January 9th, the following itions were unanimously adopted:
EREAS, All new enterprises of a public eter, designed for the commercial increased- les for the transaction of business, de- s, if intended to be permanent in their der, the support of the public; there-

Resolved, That the Pittsburgh Board of Trade oize with pleasure the success of the Pa- and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the d States, in the establishment of its line Pittsburgh to the seaboard; that in the construction of its lines toward the Mis- ippi river and the lakes we perceive addi- in the hope of increased means of tele- communication with the West.
Resolved, That as competition is the only al cure for the evils of monopolies, that we ly endorse the Pacific and Atlantic Tele- Company of the United States as an en- prise worthy of the support of the business y the more especially as it is a Western ization and all possible means are taken e for entire independence in the West.
Resolved, That we take pleasure in noting the ts in the certificate of incorporation, that cannot be sold without the written consent se fourths of its stockholders, as providing rantee that the line will always be subservient, to a removing of a healthy competition rect and facilities of telegraphic communi- and assuring to the business public an ption from the evils of teleg raphic mo- y.

What the London Times Thinks.
London *Times* has a long article on "Key- ons in the United States," of which the ding is the opening paragraph: "It l, perhaps, be premature to say that the rnment of the United States is about to go a complete change; but the more we of the proceedings of the current session ngress, the more apparent is it that ele- s are at work which must speedily trans- the Constitution, unless their action is ed by the nations, unless their action is party, flushed with victory and over- ning in strength, hurries on to its ends ut listening to a word of remonstrance, ora time the uncontrolled and uncon- ble master of the situation. The minority passes for an opposition in the Senate House of Representatives, is literally ed. The power of the President is gone."

New York Dry Goods Trade.
trade in dry goods continues quiet, the g demand not having as yet made its ap- nce. The expectations of the Southern are not sanguine, and the demand from quarter is likely to be restricted. Job- s who have granted credits to that section nding payments to come in slowly, and are isposed to extend their transactions in direction. The Western dealers also are ing their obligations with much irregular- nd are not likely to find their credit facili- as good as last season. The condition of ts, together with the lack of confidence in s, tend to indicate an expectation that the g trade will open with considerable tardi- and with some hesitation in prices,

Blood Will Tell.
Richmond *Dispatch* is great on blood—the ect the Virginians. Commenting on the osition of Mr. Segur, that Virginia adopt mendment, it says:
e blood of the Virginians is cavalier l. Good blood! Brave blood! The noble ttmen of that State have no wards and con- cowardice. We do not hesitate, therefore, onounce the sickening lie of Joseph Segur a nay on the noble old Commonwealth, to alize it as a base lie, to spit upon it, to nail slander to the counter. Virginia willing to ascribe her Lee, her Johnson, her Malone, housands of brave soldiers and able states- Never! never! Virginia willing to sacri- her honor? It must be false."

e population of New York State by the census is 3,827,818, an increase of 361,902 1860, which is almost wholly in the com- ial and manufacturing districts, the agri- ural counties remaining nearly stationary. seven of them showing an actual diminu- The native citizens number 67 81 per cent, e whole population. The voters are 825, n increase of 170,551, or 26 per cent, mostly ralized citizens. The negro population is tly diminishing, while the number of In- s is on the increase.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1867. NO. 104.

FIRST EDITION.
12 O'CLOCK, M

THE CAPITAL.

Nebraska Bill Passed in Senate.

Bill to Admit Colorado Also Passed.

Prospect of Their Passage Over the Veto.

Impeachment Proceedings to be Kept Secret.

Provisions of the New Bounty Bill.

Present Bounty Bill Inoperative.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 9, 1867.

The Senate.

In the Senate to day there was little of interest but the Nebraska bill, and that had been up so long that it had become an old story.

Pensions.

Three private bills were passed, giving pensions to the widows of three East Tennessee soldiers caught in the act of burning a bridge near Knoxville during the war, and hung without trial.

Vacating Pension Offices.

The bill to vacate the offices of pension agents throughout the country, and change the mode of appointing such officers in the future, was taken up, but was postponed at the request of Mr. Fessenden until to-morrow, when it will probably pass.

Nebraska Bill Passed.

The Nebraska bill came up at half-past twelve, and was discussed until three, when a vote was taken. The bill was passed with the Edmunds amendment in the following language:

SEC. 3 That this act shall go into effect with the fundamental and perpetual condition that within said State no person shall there shall be no abridgement or denial of the exercise of the elective franchise, or of any other right, to any person by reason of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed.

This was adopted by a very close vote. It was defeated by a tie in Committee of the Whole, 18 to 18—but was afterwards, when the bill had been taken out of Committee of the Whole into the Senate, adopted by 20 to 18, Messrs. Sherman and Trumbull having come in to swell the affirmation side.

The bill was then passed with the amendment: Yeas 24, nays 15. Among the negatives were Messrs. Foster, Grimes and Howe. Of the thirteen absentees, many may be set down as friends of the bill, making 32 who may be counted upon to override the veto of the President. It will take thirty-five to do it in a full Senate, but there are several Senators sick who cannot be in their seats. It will require close shaving to get it over the veto.

Colorado.

The Colorado bill was then passed with the same amendment that was attached to the Nebraska bill.

Pay of Department Clerks.

The House spent all day on the bill to pay the Department Clerks twenty per cent., but came to no vote. There was a very strong opposition to the measure.

Tax on Cotton.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day had up the question of redueing the Internal Revenue tax on cotton from five to three cents per pound, but did not decide it. There were memorials from the New York Chamber of Commerce before them in favor of such reduction.

Impeachment.

Representative Ashley, of Ohio, appeared today before the House Judiciary Committee on preliminary hearing, on charges preferred by him against President Johnson. The Committee voted to keep their proceedings secret.

Senator Trumbull

Started yesterday for Springfield, but was met by a telegram at Pittsburgh, not to come on, if he had any hopes of re-election as Senator.

Proposed Transfer.

A bill was introduced into the House to-day to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department. A similar proposition has been made for several sessions past, but each time has met with defeat.

New Bounty Bill.

The House Committee on Military Affairs obtained leave to-day to report at any time their new bill regulating bounties. It repeals the equalizing bounty bill of last session, and provides that all soldiers who have served more than two years, shall receive a bounty of one hundred dollars a year, deducting all Government, State, and local bounties. The present bounty bill is inoperative.

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1867.

INTERESTING TO OFFICE HOLDERS.

Mr. Sumner will introduce a proposition to-morrow, requiring all officers of the Government whose compensation shall exceed one thousand dollars per year, from salary or fees, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All persons of this class now holding offices will be thus legislated out, in order that new appointments may be made and sent to the Senate for action.

The Judiciary Committee

began the investigation of Ashley's charges against the President. He was called before the Committee, and made charges formally. The Committee will receive the injunction of secrecy and correspondents disobeying will be called to account.

INTERNATIONAL MARITIM E CODE.

European diplomatists have expressed an opinion that a congress of the great maritime powers should be held next year to adopt an international maritime code.

REPORTS ON THE NEW ORLEANS RIOTS.

It is ascertained on good authority that the New Orleans Riot Committee will submit two reports, the majority report holding that the riots were brought about by any agency of the civil authorities.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee will probably report the Tariff bill Monday, and prominent members of the State express the opinion that the bill will pass after two or three days' debate.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The action of C. E. Schneider against Barney, in his official capacity while Collector of the port of New York, for one million dollars, to recover duties alleged to have been illegally exacted by Barney while Collector on an importation of sugars from sundry vessels, was decided today by Judge Smalley in the United States Circuit Court in favor of the Government.

LIST OF PARDONS.

In response to the call of the House, the Attorney General sent in to-day a report of prominent rebel officers and citizens pardoned since April, 1865. The list is quite long, and shows who recommended them to Executive clemency. Among the latter are Generals Grant, Meade, Sheridan, Sickles, Emory Wood, H. Raymond, Admiral Farragut, Gov. Brownlow, ex-Attorney General Speed, Geo. D. Prentice, and many other loyal men. Gen. Grant signed the petitions of Generals Roddy, A. P. Stewart, &c.

GEN. GRANT'S RECEPTION.

The reception of Gen. Grant was a magnificent affair. Many Senators and Members of Congress, foreign Ambassadors and other distinguished persons were present.

SURRATT COMING.

Secretary Welles received a telegram per cable to-day from Rear Admiral Goldsborough, the commander of the European squadron, stating that the steamer Swatara left the squadron for the United States yesterday with John H. Surratt on board.

Crosby Opera House Drawing.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
CHICAGO, January 8, 1867.

The preparations for the drawing of the Opera House and paintings of the Crosby Opera House Art Association are complete. The members of the committee from abroad will arrive on the 10th. The drawing will commence at half past two o'clock in the afternoon of the 21st inst. The whole matter is now in the hands of the awarding committee.

BY FOREIGN MAILS.

The Fenian Flurry Ended—Speech of Count Bismarck—Good Understanding Between Russia and Austria—Religious Status of Rome—Pope not to Quit the Holy See.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The mail news from Europe states that the Fenian revolution has almost disappeared.

Count Bismarck delivered a very able speech in the Prussian Legislative Chamber, in which he frankly states the reasons why Prussia concluded peace with Austria. He thinks France has gained by the exclusion of Austria from Germany, and that Napoleon and his Cabinet will maintain friendly relations with enlarged Prussia.

The *Journal*, of St. Petersburg, proclaims that the good understanding existing between Russia and Austria has not been disturbed.

The speeches interchanged between Gen. Dix and Napoleon produced a very pleasing effect on the public mind.

Baron Ricasoli, Premier of Italy, writes an important letter on the subject of the elected Bishops of the Catholic church and their status after their return. He extols the plan of freedom of the Bishops guaranteed in the United States as a model one for the Catholics of free Italy.

The *Journal de Havre* of December 24th says *Le Monde* declares that in spite of his first Minister, Victor Emmanuel has signed treaty of alliance offensive and defensive with the Emperor of the French.

The *L'opinione Nationale* says that its Roman correspondent reports that Pius IX. has given the assurance that he will not quit the Holy See.

Memorial from National Banks.

ST. LOUIS, January 9.—Several national banks of this city have agreed to unite in a memorial to Congress to the following effect: No contraction of currency, no prohibition of national banks to allow interest on deposits, and redemption of their notes only at their counters.

HARRISBURG.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Senate Corruption Committee.

Re-Election of State Treasurer Kemble

The Senatorial Question.

Edgar Cowan the Democratic Caucus Nominee.

Hon. Thad. Stevens's Rooms Crowded

The Result if Cameron be Nominated.

Mr. Stevens Says It will be the Certain Defeat of the Republican Party at Next State Election.

Cameron Dreads a Postponement of the Caucus.

The Chances Last Night.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
HARRISBURG, January 9, 1867.

Standing Committees of the Senate

Federal Relations—Messrs. Lowry, Bigham, McConaughy, Wallace, Grier, Senull.
Finance—Messrs. Connell, Graham, Worthington, Lyndon, Wahr.
Judiciary, (Local)—Messrs. Shoemaker, Bigham, McConaughy, Wallace, Senull.
Judiciary, (General)—Messrs. Cowles, White, Stineman, Fisher, Davis.
Accounts—Messrs. Ryer, Connell, Coleman, Donovan, Wahr.
Agriculture and Forestry—Messrs. McConaughy, White, Wallace, Cowles, Barnett.
Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Fisher, Lowry, Coleman, Randall, Jackson.
Corporations—Messrs. Ridgway, Haines, Royer, Grier, Graham.
Banks—Messrs. Bigham, Connell, Lowry, Coleman, Randall.
Canals and Inland Navigation—Messrs. Haines, Royer, Shoemaker, Searight, Donovan, Hutchinson—Speaker ex-officio, Lowry, Adam, Ridgway, Randall.
Election Districts—Messrs. Stutzman, White, Graham, Jones, Jackson.
Retrenchment and Reform.—Messrs. Brown, (Lawrence,) Bigham, Billingfelt, Barnet, Davis.
Education—Messrs. Worthington, Browne, (Lawrence,) Cowles, Brown, (Mercer,) Senull.
Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures.—Messrs. Haines, Royer, Brown, (Mercer,) Billingfelt, Glatz.
Military Affairs—Messrs. White, Taylor, Fisher, Graham, Jackson.
Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Billingfelt, Landon, Taylor, Glatz, Wahl.
Compare Bills—Messrs. Jackson, Stutzman, Billingfelt, Browne, (Lawrence,) M'Candless, Vaux.
Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Taylor, Worthington, Browne, (Lawrence) Taylor, Barnett.
Private Claims and Damages—Taylor, Stutzman, Fisher, James, Senull.
Library—Messrs. Worthington, Cowles, Wallace.
Public Printing—Messrs. Ryer, Ridgway, Connell, Mc Conaughy, Wahr.
Public Buildings—Messrs. Coleman, Brown, (Mercer,) Glatz.
New Counties and County Seats—Messrs. Brown, (Mercer,) Haines, Shoemaker, Donovan, Searight.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, January 9.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

A handsome flag was presented to the steamship Chicago, in behalf of the Board of Trade of Chicago. Mr. Hanye made the speech of presentation, and was responded to by ex-Mayor Ogden on behalf of the City.

RELIEF FOR FAMILIES OF SEAMEN.

Sixteen thousand dollars have been subscribed for the families of the seamen lost from the yacht Fleetwing.

TRANSFER OF AMERICAN SHIPS.

The custom house officials report that 1,061 American ships were transferred to the British flag in the past five years; 109 American ships were sold in London.

STEPHENS STILL IN THE CITY.

There seems no doubt that Head Center Stephens is still secreted in this city. He is said to fear the indignation of his countrymen.

RECEIPTS OF THE CABLE.

The receipts of the Atlantic Cable are greater under the reduced tariff than before. Both cables are in excellent order, but the present business does not occupy in transmission more than four hours per day, and that on one cable only.

POLICE DEALERS IN TROUBLE.

Several liquor keepers of lottery policy shops were arrested to-day, and held to bail to appear for trial on charges of violation of the State law.

A JUVENILE FORGER.

A boy named Richard McCormick was arrested for attempting to draw a forged check for $6,000 on the Bank of Commerce, and purporting to be signed by Jay Cooke & Co., and committed for trial. The police are searching for the author of the forgery.

THE EXCISE LAW.

It is understood the constitutionality of the New York excise liquor law will be tested in the United States Supreme Court.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

A telegram from a reliable source at Albany says that Edgar Cowan will be the Democratic candidate decidedly the best for the United States Senatorship.

WIFE MURDERER SENTENCED.

George Wagner, who murdered his wife in July, 1865, was to-day sentenced to execution March 1st.

The Fenian Prisoners in Canada.

TORONTO, January 9.—McMahon, Lynch, and five others of the Fenians condemned to death, have had their sentence commuted to twenty years' imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston. The trial of the remaining thirty-two prisoners will commence to-morrow.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Sold.

CINCINNATI, January 9.—The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was sold to-day to the trustees for the creditors of the road, for one million dollars.

Mrs. Burdell Cunningham.

The St. Louis *Republican*, which seems to know all about this woman, gives the following particulars of her: "For three years and more she has made her home in the small Mexican town of Loretto, Lower California, on the Western shore of the gulf, about one hundred miles North of Cape St. Lucas. She had been engaged there in the masculine duty of supervising the operations of a silver mine, purchased by herself. In the discharge of this duty she has displayed remarkable energy and capacity for business, traveling often to Guaymas, Mazatlan, and San Francisco, to purchase supplies, superintending their shipment, and at Loretto directing the labors of large gangs of Mexicans, disbursing funds, supervising the beneficiating of ores and shipping the product. It is not supposed that she has realized any profit from her mining schemes, but rather has sunk a considerable sum. She is married, as stated above, but her husband is by no means the "man of the house." Mrs. Burdell Cunningham plays that character with undisputed sway."

WM. VANDEWENTER and his wife, living near Florida Station, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, were murdered on Sunday night.

BY THE CABLE.

The Times on the Alabama Claims.

Ship Harvest Queen Lost at Sea

Amnesty to the Austrian Press.

The Alabama Claims.

LONDON, January 9, noon.—The *Times* has another editorial on the Alabama claims, and expresses the hope that the attempt at arbitration will be successful.

Loss of the Harvest Queen.

LIVERPOOL, January 9.—The bark Harvest Queen, from Swansea, bound for the Baltic, sunk at sea. Only one person out of the crew was saved.

Amnesty to Austrian Press.

VIENNA, January 9, noon.—The Austrian Government has extended an amnesty to the press throughout the Empire for all past offenses.

Hay and Tobacco.

LONDON, January 9.—It is denied that the Turkish Government have arranged affairs satisfactorily with the Italian Government relative to the late firing upon by the former of one of the steamers of the latter power. The Italian Government insists upon full and ample reparation for the outrage.

London Money Market.

LONDON, January 9, Evening.—The money market ruled steady to-day. Consols closed at 91 for money. American securities—The market has been quiet, and quotations closed with a slight decline on five-twenties. The closing prices were: Five-twenties, 72½; Illinois Central, 81½; Erie, 45¾.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, January 8, evening.—The bourse has ruled quiet to-day, with a declining tendency. The 3 per cent. rentes closed at 68 82½.

American Securities at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, January 9, evening.—The market for American stocks was weaker to day, and United States 5-20s closed at 76½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, January 9, noon.—Cotton flat; prices declined. Sales of 8,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, January 9, Evening.—Cotton—market to-day has been dull, and quotations have receded ⅛ of a penny from last Friday's prices. The sales to-day reach 10,000 bales. Middling uplands closed at 13½ d per pound.

LIVERPOOL, January 9, Evening.—Provisions —The market generally is unchanged. Cheese is firmer, and American is in demand at an advance of 1 per cent.

LIVERPOOL, January 9, Evening.—The breadstuffs market is firm, and prices remain unchanged.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Message of the Governor—Adoption of the Amendment Recommended—Impartial Suffrage Proposition to be Submitted to the People.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, January 9.—The Senate completed its organization to-day. The Governor's message was delivered to both Houses in joint convention. The liabilities of the State are six hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars. Assets in the Treasury, seven hundred thousand dollars. The Governor recommends the payment of four hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars of the war debt against the State in consequence of the rebel General Price's raid, by the issuance of 7 per cent. scrip, payable in one, two, and three years.

The number of school districts in the State is eight hundred and forty-one; the number of twelve hundred and forty-eight; pupils, thirty-seven thousand, seven hundred and eighty-five; a decrease of two thousand, five hundred in the State, and the Union Pacific Company, is included, will complete two hundred more the present year.

With regard to Indian outrages, the Governor says the Agent and Chief Warden of the State and District Commanders for protection of the frontier have done everything in their power to object. General Grant promised to furnish cavalry arms for the use of settlers, but none have yet been received. The policy of removing captives from the Indians is strongly condemned as leading to an incentive trade for like atrocities. The Governor thinks will compel the Indians to respect its authority. He recommends the passage of laws declaring it to be the good behavior of their respective tribes. He recommends the Legislature to memorialize Congress to transfer the management of Indian affairs from the Interior to the War Department, and further abolish the present system of Indian agents, as one from whence arises most of the Indian troubles. It is a prolific source of corruption and a curse to the nation.

Referring to the Constitutional Amendment, he says: "Kansas, California, and Nevada have what I might desire, or what I believe the three or four elections above mentioned have most spoken on the subject at the ballot box in language which cannot be misunderstood, and that is, we are not ready for it." He says that in Kansas, in the first legislative enactment the session, will give the maximum vote of her Legislature for impartial suffrage.

Upon the question of impartial suffrage, the Governor recommends submitting to the vote of the people in the next general election, a proposition to strike the word "white" from the Constitution, and that the Legislature be asked and commit to the enemies of the Government be forever disqualified as citizens of Kansas.

No general business was transacted to day.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 9.—The Pacific Insurance Company has declared a dividend of one hundred per cent., amounting to a million. The company has declared a dividend of six per cent. for the last quarter.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company declared a dividend of fifty dollars, carrying a surplus of $500,000.

Governor Blaisdell and Lieutenant Governor Shingleland were inaugurated at Carson, Nevada, yesterday.

A new gold mine is reported twenty miles above Virginia.

It is stated that ten per cent. court, should be added to the Treasury receipts during the last year, by the sale of stamps to merchants and sources not open to public inspection, which would make an aggregate of upwards of $20,000,000.

Mining stocks—The closing quotations of the principal stocks are: Ophir, $195; Gould & Curry, $195; Crown Point, $140; Ophir, $195; Yellow Jacket, $175; Chollar, $250; Belcher, $215. Legal tenders, 97½.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

On Saturday night burglars robbed a safe at Marysville, New York, of $500 belonging to the Buffalo and Oil Creek Railroad Company.

The Buffalo and Erie Railroad on Tuesday, declared a dividend of five per cent. Andrew D. White, of Syracuse, was elected Director, vice Ivan Richmond. No election was held for President.

A Washington special says: On inquiry at the State Department I learn that it is true that the Chilian Government has declined to consider it then, for it seems to me that he totally ignores all I have written. No one can say that the Chilian Government has not met the Championship of America has been vowed by Englishmen, and it is now to be decided on the contest of that distance, in which the Champion participates, is entitled to the name of Champion of England. Mr. Hamill's challenge to the race, I will double the stakes to four thousand dollars each, and make the race three miles in Portland and give $500, or at the race in Pittsburgh, and accept $400, and the $300 now in your hands, that is a sufficient guarantee that I mean business.

Now, as I have challenged Mr. Hamill to row a race for $2,000 a side, and he declined on my account, I deposited with you $200. I think I am entitled to a direct reply to that challenge of mine, and I call upon Mr. Hamill to say why he declined to row for $2,000 a side, and $500 for having the three mile race for $500 come off on his own ground. I am willing to go to Portland to row the race for the privilege he asks for in his last letter, and I would row the race for $1,000 a side, will row the race of one mile at Portland for $500 a side, play or pay, to row on the day named, and I will stake the money in the hands of the championship belt to be considered.

You must think I am talking large, but as my money, which you hold in your hands, is backed by Hamill, is sufficient proof of my desire to row any man in the world for the championship of America, above all others, a three mile race and no further. I leave it to the boating men of the State to decide whether I am willing to go and compel the Indians to respect its authority. and that I have done active service in the field as heatages for the good behavior of their respective tribes. He recommends the Legislature to memorialize Congress to transfer the management of Indian affairs from the Interior to the War Department, and further abolish the present system of Indian agents, as one from whence arises most of the Indian troubles. It is a prolific source of corruption and a curse to the nation.

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FROM PITTSBURGH TO BUFFALO.

The Tionesta Valley Railroad Company Organized—The Line of the Road.

The Tionesta Valley Railroad Company was organized in Meadville on Monday afternoon by the election of Horace Cullum, Esq., President, and F. A. Howe, L. H. Metcalf, George S. Selden, J. S. Wisner, Wm. A. Hurst, Clinton Roudebush, H. B. Cullum, George H. Bemus, Conrad Wegeforth, A. J. Myers, F. L. Davis and E. Ellis, Directors for the ensuing year. At a meeting of the Directors, held after the election, Mr. L. H. Metcalf was elected Secretary, and Col. George H. Bemus, Treasurer of the Company. This road, says the Meadville *Republican*, is to run from Sheffield, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, to Tionesta, on the Allegheny river, and follows during most of the way the valley of Tionesta creek, passing through the rich mineral and timber lands of Forest county. It will be, when finished, the shortest route to the East from the oil regions by at least forty miles. The Allegheny Valley Railroad, now in process of construction from Pittsburgh up the Allegheny river, will connect with it at Foxburg and with the completion of the Buffalo and Warren Railroad will form an almost direct route from Pittsburgh to Buffalo. During the last year the lumber trade alone of the Tionesta valley, a distance of 35 miles, amounted to at least three millions of dollars. Some of the largest and most active saw mills in the State are located on this creek. Forest county abounds in coal and other minerals, and the Buffalo and Warren Railroad was projected almost entirely to supply Buffalo and the neighboring part of Canada with coal from that county. There can be no doubt of the profitableness of the Tionesta Valley Railroad, regarding it as a local enterprise, and of the development of Indian resources, upon full and ample reparation for the outrage.

London Money Market.

LONDON, January 9, Evening.—The money market ruled steady to-day. Consols closed at 91 for money. American securities—The market has been quiet, and quotations closed with a slight decline on five-twenties. The closing prices were: Five-twenties, 72½; Illinois Central, 81½; Erie, 45¾.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, January 8, evening.—The bourse has ruled quiet to-day, with a declining tendency. The 3 per cent. rentes closed at 68 82½.

American Securities at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, January 9, evening.—The market for American stocks was weaker to day, and United States 5-20s closed at 76½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, January 9, noon.—Cotton flat; prices declined. Sales of 8,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, January 9, Evening.—Cotton—market to-day has been dull, and quotations have receded ⅛ of a penny from last Friday's prices. The sales to-day reach 10,000 bales. Middling uplands closed at 13½ d per pound.

LIVERPOOL, January 9, Evening.—Provisions —The market generally is unchanged. Cheese is firmer, and American is in demand at an advance of 1 per cent.

LIVERPOOL, January 9, Evening.—The breadstuffs market is firm, and prices remain unchanged.

THE AQUATIC CHAMPIONSHIP.

Walter Brown's Reply to Hamill—He Will Double the Stakes for Three Miles or Row One Mile for $10,000.

The contest between the rival champions, Walter Brown, of Portland and Jimmy Hamill, of Pittsburgh, says the New York *Clipper*, is getting to be rather warm, and the aquatic sports are awaiting with anxiety the coming spring time, so as to be assured that these two famous oarsmen are really to be matched. Brown's last is sharp and pointed, and he evidently has no fear of Hamill in any kind, and will be accommodated is looked upon as very probable on the part of Jimmy's partisans. Attention! to what Walter has to say this time:

PORTLAND, ME., January 3, 1867.

ED. CLIPPER: I have seen Hamill's letter, and I note Mr. Hamilton's reply to my challenge, or rather his refusal to reply, but, as he does not consider it then, for it seems to me that he totally ignores all I have written. No one can say that the challenge was not made in behalf of the Championship of America has been vowed by Englishmen, and it is now to be decided on the contest of that distance, in which the Champion participates, is entitled to the name of Champion of England. Mr. Hamill's challenge to the race, I will double the stakes to four thousand dollars each, and make the race three miles in Portland and give $500, or at the race in Pittsburgh, and accept $400, and the $300 now in your hands, that is a sufficient guarantee that I mean business.

Now, as I have challenged Mr. Hamill to row a race for $2,000 a side, and he declined on my account, I deposited with you $200. I think I am entitled to a direct reply to that challenge of mine, and I call upon Mr. Hamill to say why he declined to row for $2,000 a side, and $500 for having the three mile race for $500 come off on his own ground. I am willing to go to Portland to row the race for the privilege he asks for in his last letter, and I would row the race for $1,000 a side, will row the race of one mile at Portland for $500 a side, play or pay, to row on the day named, and I will stake the money in the hands of the championship belt to be considered.

You must think I am talking large, but as my money, which you hold in your hands, is backed by Hamill, is sufficient proof of my desire to row any man in the world for the championship of America, above all others, a three mile race and no further. I leave it to the boating men of the State to decide whether I am willing to go and compel the Indians to respect its authority. and that I have done active service in the field as heatages for the good behavior of their respective tribes. He recommends the Legislature to memorialize Congress to transfer the management of Indian affairs from the Interior to the War Department, and further abolish the present system of Indian agents, as one from whence arises most of the Indian troubles. It is a prolific source of corruption and a curse to the nation.

Referring to the Constitutional Amendment, he says: "Kansas, California, and Nevada have what I might desire, or what I believe the three or four elections above mentioned have most spoken on the subject at the ballot box in language which cannot be misunderstood, and that is, we are not ready for it." He says that in Kansas, in the first legislative enactment the session, will give the maximum vote of her Legislature for impartial suffrage.

Upon the question of impartial suffrage, the Governor recommends submitting to the vote of the people in the next general election, a proposition to strike the word "white" from the State Constitution, and that the Legislature be asked and commit to the enemies of the Government be forever disqualified as citizens of Kansas.

No general business was transacted to day.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 9.—The Pacific Insurance Company has declared a dividend of one hundred per cent., amounting to a million. The company has declared a dividend of six per cent. for the last quarter.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company declared a dividend of fifty dollars, carrying a surplus of $500,000.

Governor Blaisdell and Lieutenant Governor Shingleland were inaugurated at Carson, Nevada, yesterday.

A new gold mine is reported twenty miles above Virginia.

It is stated that ten per cent. court, should be added to the Treasury receipts during the last year, by the sale of stamps to merchants and sources not open to public inspection, which would make an aggregate of upwards of $20,000,000.

Mining stocks—The closing quotations of the principal stocks are: Ophir, $195; Gould & Curry, $195; Crown Point, $140; Ophir, $195; Yellow Jacket, $175; Chollar, $250; Belcher, $215. Legal tenders, 97½.

HORRIBLE STATEMENT.

Madame Restell and Her Furnace for Destroying Babies.

New York Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

Still another way of making a living is unfolded by some speculation about Madame Restell, a notorious woman who resides in the aristocratic part of Fifth avenue, in one of the flashy looking residences, and makes her living and a small balance for a rainy day out of procuring abortions for ladies of the more refined circles of our New York society. It is said that Madame Restell has recently erected in the rear of her premises a large furnace, which, when all behaved servant girl has had the temerity to say "must be used for burning new born babies," as she never saw it used for anything else. This must be to all intents and purposes a murder, and the infernal passing down Fifth avenue and its adjuncts. It is unfashionable and pointed out for reprobation. Madame Restell has made so much money, and when they fall into the hands of the law they will be dealt with accordingly. The sanitary department of the Board of Health is going to search for the terrible furnace. If the Madame is guilty of any such crimes as has been intimated, she must have been doing it without the license usually accorded to those who pay for the privilege, and it may be interesting to know that this not very fascinating looking person, Madame Restell, was at one time in the employ of Mr. Hall, and by some method of earning a livelihood, she went into business for herself with the above-named business, and having become thoroughly initiated into the French system, returned to the United States. Her husband is a Mr. Manrice, also Lohman, who, like his illustrious wife, is said to be quite rich. He was formerly a tailor. The Madame's maiden name was Caroline Lohman. Mr. Harris, our Register General, is authority for stating that certain foul air, or some other incongruous gas of the Health Department, destroys "so many children, and propose smile at the Doctor's odium, but what will they say when they are told of the fact that a furnace for burning babies has been found in the number of new born babies have been destroyed by the burning thereof, at a furnace in Fifth avenue basement? Will the fact that such a den is near the new cathedral that is to be, help it to respectability? Surely the respectable society sustaining such an institution—such a practice. Think of women who bear no children, and then turn up their noses at any one who dares to call them "mothers," or "mammas," or anything of a maternal kind, before people."

STATE ITEMS.

Preston Shale, of Cook township, Westmoreland county, was drowned while home from singing school, a few nights since, was fired at twice by some villain who had taken refuge in his barn.

Rowdyism is rampant in Westmoreland county, judging from the columns of the local press.

Sometime since an item appeared in these columns relative to Miss Adella Haskell, a school teacher in Erie county, being injured by one of her refractory pupils, a Miss Asenath Wells. Another correspondent sends in a statement, the following correction appears in the Erie *Dispatch*: "The girl Wells was insubordinate, and Miss Haskell und

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1867.

THE Senatorial canvass in Illinois has developed the fact, that the main features of the Civil Rights Bill, the paternity of which has been accorded to Senator TRUMBULL, were communicated to him in a letter now published, written by General M. PALMER, then in command at Vicksburg, General PALMER is now SENATOR TRUMBULL'S principal competitor for the Senate, and the point thus made in favor is thought to be a strong one. By rate, it is an interesting passage in story of recent events.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS TO-NIGHT.

Republican Senatorial Caucus will d in the Capitol at Harrisburg to-Whatever the result shall be, it will e among our readers—should there —that we failed to raise our warning against the selection of SIMON CAM-

Nor will Representatives who, arding their solemn pledges and the tions they owe to their constituents, him their support and blast them-, have it in their power to reproach not warning them of the fatal con-nces.

understand that the supporters of CAMERON profess themselves confi- of success,—but it is yet to be n whether the means it is generally ed they have lavishly employed them, or, as heretofore, proved a and safe reliance. If Senators and bers who, to support MR. CAMERON, te their solemn pledges, disregard the uctions of their constituents, and prove less to all their professions, should be ared with a reasonable explanation they come to face their constituents. ell them that there is such a thing as ral sense in community, which no high or low, can offend with im-ty. In the whirl and excitement in-t to the present moment at the Capi- representatives may forget this fact. ask them to permit us to recall their ention to it, as to that whereon hangs r future, whether in public or private

The canvass, it is very generally be-ved, has become more a question ther corrupt influences shall succeed who shall be Senator. There are things men may not do, and preserve their good names; and, as connected with this Senatorial contest, if representatives are ignorant what one of those things is, then, indeed, do they more deserve the pity than the censure of the public.

IS THE PUBLIC WILL SUPREME?

The main objection that we raise against the late decision of the Supreme Court, so far as it applies to the general political questions of the country, is, that it does not give due recognition and weight to the great national events of the past six years, nor to their unavoidable bearing on the Constitution of the country. The doctrine of State rights, as held by politicians of the secession school, has been declared by the voice of the people to be an unsound one, not admissible in the government of this nation. The decision has been made at the tribunal of war, whither the friends of the doctrine took it, and at the ballot box. Henceforward, till the people change their record on the point, any interpretation or application of law that conforms to the exploded and rejected view of Sate rights, must be, *ipse facto*, opposed to the decision of the public mind.

The same is true also of the old provisions of the Constitution and laws in relation to slavery. To apply the Constitution, in cases involving this subject, in the same way that it might have been and was applied before the rebellion, would be manifestly wrong and must lead to wrong decisions. The precedents, furnished by former decisions, are utterly inapplicable, except upon the hypothesis that the conditions of the country, the laws and the institution are the same as when these precedents were established, which is contrary to the fact. The Abolition of slavery has rendered nugatory all nationa and State laws, whether organic or statute, which conflict with the fixed fact, that slavery is no more. To call a negro a fugitive slave law a nullity, and on this ground we raise a strong objection to the representation of three-fifths of the *late* slaves, by the white people surrounding them in the several districts, although the provision of the Constitution was explicit on this point while they were slaves.

But it has been intimated that the Supreme Court decision covers, or if not, contemplates covering still wider ground, going even to the process by which slavery was legally abolished, and setting it also aside. We have always been of the opinion, that the amendment of the National and State Constitutions, so as to formally abolish slavery by law, was a superfluity, save as to the local exceptions made in the Executive Proclamation of January 1st, 1863. It was this that abolished slavery, to the extent named, and this act is not subject to the review of the Supreme Court, any more than any other strategic measures for suppressing the insurrection. The Constitution expressly provides that a person shall "not be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law." But, tens and hundreds of thousands were so deprived during the insurrection. Are all these fit cases for judicial review, and for decisions adverse to the grand decision of the war? Has the Executive power of the Government been committing crimes of rapine and murder, by taking and destroying life and property, without process of law, and contrary to the Constitution? To maintain this absurd sentiment would place us after the events, on the same ground with Mr. BUCHANAN before,—with no Constitutional means of resisting or of suppressing insurrection.

The voice of the people has put in abeyance all the constitutional and statute laws, touching slavery, that are inconsistent with the fact that it is an abolished institution. Of course all subsidiary laws go out of use along with it. And all old precedents and decisions of the Supreme Court are wholly inapplicable to the question. Should the Court pass upon the proclamation of freedom to the slaves, it might as well decide on the propriety of the seige of Vicksburg, SHERMAN'S march to the sea, or the destruction of life at Gettysburg.

It will be seen, then, that according to the views enunciated, the people of the United States have, in some matters, got ahead of their old Constitution, and have taken up the process, provided for in itself, for amending it, so as to adapt it to the existing conditions. And it must be admitted that since the mind and will of the people made the Constitution at first, they are competent both to know when it needs to be amended, and also to suit it, by amendment, to their condition and necessities. And when thus amended, it is independent of court decisions that rest their whole force on precedents established under an entirely different order of things. There is no more reason why courts should take ground against the present will of the people, as expressed in amendments to the Constitution, than there is why executive officers should be required to enforce obsolete and repealed laws, that no longer express the will of the people. The condition is changed, and the law is changed or must be, to conform to the condition. The new condition, approved by the sovereign people, cannot be judged by obsolete and inapplicable laws an precedents.

WHEAT SPECULATORS.

We have occasionally referred to the arbitrary system adopted by a ring of speculators in Chicago for controlling the price of wheat, and by consequence, all kinds of breadstuffs. The process pursued, we have already referred to. But we have a more minute description of it than we have seen, in a recent issue of the Chicago *Times*.

After declaring that they give false telegrams and erroneous information to the public, in order to affect the price, and that they lay embarrassments, when it suits them, in the way of farmers' getting their produce transported to the city, and that, when they get control of most of the wheat in the city, and have raised the price to the desired figure, the *Times* details the further operation thus:

> "When they have carried it to the point they desire, they will not only sell the wheat they hold, but several hundred thousand bushels of what they do not hold, for which they will issue fraudulent warehouse receipts. And when they have sold, they will join in a lie and cry about the unsound condition of the grain in store, for the purpose of breaking down prices, when they will buy in, at low figures, the bogus receipts they sold at high figures."

This is a very plain exposure of the system. It is a huge and utterly unscrupulous monopoly that controls prices at that great center, and by a certain and in some measure excusable acquiescence of smaller dailies, controls it also throughout the country. It is a system of gambling, in wheat, just as much as that of the New York gold room was, in the precious metal. The *Times* is no favorite of ours, in its political utterances, but we cannot but admire the freedom and boldness of its speech on this important subject. We know no reason to doubt the correctness of its statements. And if true, they show that every person who eats bread, is paying to these fancy gamesters of Chicago, a tribute equal probably to one fifth the price of every morsel of bread that passes his lips.

OLD AND NEW IDEA.

It is said that MR. JOHNSON, in view of the decisions, pronounced and expected, of the United States Supreme Court, "feels better;" in fact, encouraged in the prospect of the ultimate triumph of the doctrines of his policy. That the highest judicial tribunal in the land should, either by act or word, encourage ANDREW JOHNSON, and those lately in rebellion in such a hope, is something in view of which thoughtful men may well feel alarmed. It raises at once the question—shall the principles and ideas which, at the outset of the rebellion, animated the loyal men of the land to come to the rescue of the Republic, and which, as the bloody conflict went on, grew and expanded into vast proportions and became vitalized with new vigor, be held in abeyance —sacrificed—by any tribunal whatever, itself deriving its existence from the Supreme element in a Republic—the popular will, expressed and registered according to the prescribed forms? If we are to have a conflict of old and new ideas, we are confident that neither reverence for precedent, nor love for that which is ancient and honorable, will deter the nation from it. Nor can there be any doubt of the result. The law of progress will assert itself—and the growth of ideas can no more be repressed in their adaptation to government, than in the domain of science.

EDUCATION AND THE CLERGY.

None can be farther than we from calling into question the right of gospel ministers to the influence they exert upon the public mind. We would far rather enlarge than restrict it. In their legitimate sphere, that is to say, in the great interests of religion and morals, and in the use of legitimate means, the application of the truth of GOD to the exigencies of life, they are entitled to a degree of reverence that can scarcely be too great. And this the author, as they do not present themselves to the public for attention and regard on the ground of anything personal to themselves, however worthy in this view they may be of it, but pre-eminently as representative men, the exponents of the sublime principles of justice, holiness and mercy that are brought into system and harmony in Heaven's scheme for man's salvation. However pure and blameless, however active and self-sacrificing their lives may be, their claims to the exercise they sway over the hearts and minds of men is one of higher origin than this. They are the ministers of GOD, and so long as their character and deportment do not discredit their pretensions, they may justly, and as a matter of *fact* they do, exert an *official* influence incalculable beyond what virtue and intelligence, of their own right, can wield.

It is hardly worth while to remark upon the advantages they enjoy for shaping the public mind. It is not simply the religious mind of the community that they act upon. It would be a great mistake to reckon the result of what they are doing as merely so many men induced to lead religious lives, or so many more restrained from the grosser indecencies of vice. Though distinctively the teachers of a heavenly morality, the bearings of their teachings are far from being limited to the department of morals. Their ministrations tell with mighty effect upon the *thinking* of the community. Public *sentiment*, especially in our land, is to a degree wonderful to observe, the sentiment of the pulpit. We are certainly disposed to believe that this coincidence is due not to a conforming to the views of the people, on the part of the preachers, but to their carrying the people along with them, in their presentation of the divinely authenticated precepts of the Bible.

In this way their influence is felt much beyond those who voluntarily subject themselves to it. There are thousands to whose shame it may be said, that they never put themselves within reach of the pulpit in its direct agency. They never go to church, they never receive a minister into their houses. Yet we say that even these feel, beyond any measure they can take of it, the power of the preacher. It is brought to act upon them through a thousand channels that can never be effectively barred, and the tendencies which it creates are projected into results as many and various. In their business relations, in their politics, in the family, in social life, and especially in rearing their children, they have to pay the tribute of allegiance, more or less, to their mighty power.

It cannot be thought unreasonable that a class so potent in their hold upon the hearts, and in their control of the sentiments of their fellow men, should be held responsible, in a measure, for the tone of the public mind upon all the great issues of the day.

We have, from time to time, indicated our views as to what is needed among us in the way of a deeper interest in the cause of education. We would be glad to exonerate the excellent men who fill our pulpits from all blame from the comparative apathy with which this subject is in general regarded here. Nor, in any event, are we anxious to exaggerate any blame that may be attached to them in the premises. We would, in the spirit of kindness, make all due allowance for the pressure of duties to which men in their situations, in so large and busy a city, are subjected. In fact, we would rather say nothing at all about blame. We would only urge for the future a more earnest attention on their part to a matter which so directly concerns not only the general interests of the community, but also the perpetuation and enlargement of their own most useful and necessary profession.

We leave it to their intelligence in how many ways they can manifest their own interest herein, and thus awaken a corresponding sentiment among the good and liberal men it is their privilege so directly to influence.

EXCISE LAW AND HONESTY.

The State of Pennsylvania, some years ago, sold out the Main Line of transportation and travel, the great canal, for this among other reasons that the State was cheated so badly, in the management of it, by officials, that it was not a source of sufficient revenue to justify its continuance. The Government seems to have about the same experience in the collection of its revenue from the whisky manufactories, and something like the same remedy is proposed, that is, that the Government should succumb to the whisky trade, so far as to make the tax one dollar instead of two.

It appears, from investigation made in New York, that a very large proportion of the article probably made in that city pays no duty at all. By collusions between inspectors and distillers, the laws are evaded and the revenue defrauded to an immense amount. It is supposed—on what grounds we know not—that if the tax was reduced to one dollar, or even to half a dollar per gallon, the balance of power would be thrown on the side of honesty, and that officers would honestly collect, and distillers honestly pay, the tax, without delay or defalcation. As it appears impossible to collect the tax under the present law—two dollars a gallon being too much of a temptation—if honesty could be secured by abating a dollar a gallon, the experiment is worth a trial.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* quotes from the letter of Mr. STEVENS, the blistering indictment brought against MR. CAMERON, for his corruptions, and remarks thereon as follows: "If the Republican members, after this, should make Mr. CAMERON their candidate for Senator, they will forfeit the confidence of their constituents, and the taint will cling to them throughout the rest of their political career. They have an opportunity of proving that they cannot be corrupted, and if they avail themselves of it, and choose for Senator a man of ability and purity, who has never even been suspected of using improper influences, they will be gratefully remembered by the people of Pennsylvania."

THE New York *Tribune* speaks of the crushing letter of THAD. STEVENS as "self-respecting and sensible," and says its effect "should be to impress every Republican legislator of Pennsylvania with a sense of the duty which he owes to the people of his State in helping to elect a statesman and not a mere politician to the Senate." Not the attention of their constituents only, but the "eye of the public everywhere is directed on the Republicans at Harrisburg. It will be well for the country and for themselves if they act like men realizing how great is the responsibility resting upon them."

THE report that MR. STANTON is about to surrender his Department, in consequence of a disagreement between himself and the President on the last veto, has been renewed,—this time coupled with the rumor that MR. MCCULLOCH also—but for no such reason—contemplates leaving the Cabinet.

The Great Yacht Race.

The match between young Bennett and the Royal Duke of Edinburg, round the Isle of Wight, in the spring, is likely to awake a good deal more than ordinary interest. In fact, the feeling of nationality, it is more than probable, will enter quite as largely into the contest as on any previous occasion, when the claims of the two nations have been the contestants. Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*: "There is something which shows much of the spirit of the age in this sort of taking up a challenge for a race at sea by the Royal Duke. That every nerve will be strained to beat Britain to make the Prince win, none can doubt; and when it is remembered how much, in a narrow channel like that, depends on currents and tides, and flaws of wind and shelter, and things not put down on charts, and to be known only by practical experience on that coast, it seems to us the race will require all the skill and management that Mr. Bennett and his sailors can bring to bear."

General Grant.

It turns out, as we suspected it would, that General Garnt did no such thing as give his approval to the veto of the suffrage bill. Gen. Grant was present on Friday last when the message was read in Cabinet, but not being called on to express his views in reference to it, of course he said nothing about it. If the President had asked for his views he would have given them without reserve. When the Arkansas delegation called upon him, he told them to go home and adopt the Constitutional Amendment immediately, and after they had done that to pass a bill giving suffrage to all persons without regard to color. He has used similar language to others from the rebel States within the last six weeks.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial*, referring to the question of impeachment in Congress, says: "About two-thirds of the Republican Representatives are opposed to any rash action looking to impeachment of President Johnson, so that the question may be considered as referred to the Fortieth Congress, which will have a General Butler an opportunity to 'engineer' it, as he stands pledged to it."

The Unfulfilled Prophecies.

Now that 1867 has dawned upon us, the Second Adventism followers must be very much chopfallen. The year just closed, they argued, would witness an end of all things here below without fail. They might have erred before, but there was no mistake this time. Accordingly, their followers confidently listened for the blowing of the last trump up till the dawn of the new year. But Dr. Cummings and his school were again compelled to announce a postponement. By the way, he now denies that he has ever designated any period for the end of the world. In reply to this assertion, a correspondent of the London *Advertiser* says:

> I myself heard him, as far back as twenty years ago, affirm, as a matter of fact—not advanced as a matter of opinion—that in four years, possibly in a shorter time than this, the world would come to an end, in the literal acceptation of the words. This was stated on a Sunday morning, in Exeter Hall, and to my hearing only, but in the presence of about 5,000 people, among whom, as may well be imagined, the absolute, unconditional assertion produced no ordinary excitement.

The Influence of Trades' Unions in England

A late London letter says: "For a considerable time Trades' Unions have exercised an undue influence over working mechanics. At length, however, the workmen themselves are beginning to find out that the Unions which impose restrictions on them are as injurious to them as they are to the masters. The workmen then may be relied on to study and follow their own interest. But while they very properly look to this, they are not likely to be influenced by political considerations which journalists press on them. The feeling of the English operative and iron masters are said to be compelling successfully with our English coal and iron masters for the supply of Scotch and Welsh. The business is wholly attributed to our Trades' Unions and the high wages of our workmen. Whatever may be the cause of the success of the foreigner, or its results, it seems desirable that of all things, wages for our people should be as high as possible. Protesting against every interference with the free course of industry and labor, it matters not whether of capital or labor, it is plain from the fact that we gas constitute not more than one-fifth of the price of coals, as paid for iron, that reductions in other items of charge than wages—taxation, rent, &c.—are more needful than reduction in the rate of wages to preserve any superiority we now possess in the markets of the world."

Three-fourths of the Loyal States Enough.

The *Law Review*, for January—a publication of marked ability, issued from the press of Little & Brown, Boston—contains an article on "Reconstruction," from the pen of John C. Hine, Esq. One of the concluding paragraphs is as follows: "The Republican and Democratic people of each of these States did renounce their associated possession of the sovereignty of the political people of the United States. When this occurred, the people of the United States was found in the associated political people of the other States, having the same dominion over the same territory and natural persons which had belonged to the people of the United States, to be governed as such under the laws of Congress. It is this people alone from whom the Confederate debt, and title deeds to Massachusetts representative who could not resist such an argument for six hours.

—"Miles O'Reilly," in his *Citizen*, nominates "young Jim Bennett," for Mayor of New York, and gives him the following political and poetical capital to start with:

> Oh, Jimmie my boy, you've done the thrick,
> Our chord of manhood striking;
> An' now you stand before the land
> Our King and sacrificed Viking.
> An' it isn't be kase you won the race
> An' all the rest of them inclose
> But staunch and true to your hardy crew
> You didn't say "go," but "follow."
> No men would you sell to face a task
> That you dodged from your wealthy station;
> An' this was the part that has touched the heart
> Of this great Yankee Nation.

—The Nashville *Banner* learns "on good authority" that a gentleman who was recently identified very prominently with the oil interests of Tennessee, and who had held a high command in the Federal army during the war, lost over fifty thousand dollars by locating wells under the direction of "water" or "oil witches." So implicit was his faith in this ridiculous superstition of the nineteenth century, that he was compelled to return home an utter bankrupt.

—Isaac V. Fowler, former Postmaster of New York City, is in Washington, preparing to return to Mexico, which may be now said to be his home. He gives it as his opinion, after six years close study of Mexico, that the only influence that can ever establish a stable Government in that country is that springing from the United States. The failure of France will forever prevent its adoption, any European attempts to occupy or colonize Mexico.

—According to the Swiss journals the Empress Charlotte is going to leave Miramar soon, and be removed to the insane establishment of Prefargier (canton of Nouchatel), where she will be installed with part of her suite in a separate building.

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WHERE THE REVENUE COMES FROM.

An Interesting Table.

The following tables, from the Report of Commissioner Wells, of the aggregate receipts of internal revenue from manufactures and productions, for the past four years, will prove of especial interest to the manufacturing and mining community:

ARTICLES.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Brass copper &c.—new steel, ing &c.	.....	76,874	469,786	405,173
Bullion.....	.....	.....	370,548	458,377
Coal.....	318,425	572,486	830,994	1,240,166
Copper and manufactures of.....	.....	49,631	388,920	678,825
Gold manufactures, Jewelry, etc.....	85,599	218,914	543,436	690,602
Gunpowder.....	78,696	185,362	248,374	276,959
Iron, bitumen, etc.	.....	.....	87,388	87,581
Iron—bar, rod, band, sheet &c.	258,536	421,911	1,022,615	1,336,226
Iron, plate.....	5,221	86,535	150,797	231,946
Iron, railroad.....	78,707	175,858	284,783	399,660
Iron, RR re-rolled	66,336	119,726	376,765	608,543
Iron, rolling.....	60,349	242,787	798,391	1,367,825
Iron casting sto es and hollow ware	79,902	122,489	211,849	297,632
Iron, cut nails and spikes.....	110,966	181,500	328,940	725,148
Iron, rivets nuts, &c	6,812	43,729	1,484,368	2,237,803
Iron, pulley and cog	.....	.....	46,408	101,491
Iron, manufactures of.....	869,802	1,891,062	3,729,045	5,342,398
Lead, sheet, lead shot.....	44,674	110,527	74,403	227,616
Lead white.....	23,688	49,864	82,967	167,413
Mine and cement..	.....	.....	96,448	288,955
Oil—coal, refined	.....	.....	170,419	329,247
Petroleum, crude..	649,962	2,265,829	3,047,213	3,317,896
Petroleum, crude..	.....	.....	229,546	2,188,141
Pipe clay.....	15,103	22,010	24,867	27,803
Salt.....	118,579	298,942	335,469	456,191
Spirits, etc.....	1,176,052	2,121,980	2,175,662	2,212,662
Steel manufactures of.....	149,226	299,373	549,767	714,211
Steam engines, etc	.....	.....	772,360	1,185,443
Silver, manufactures of.....	18,873	36,940	80,763	128,822
Zinc, oxide of.....	15,846	28,276	41,641	48,245
Totals.....	3,220,964	7,851,953	16,916,587	27,545,346

It will be observed that the revenue derived from the above articles has about doubled every year. The total revenue from all manufactures and products during 1866 were $178,356,601, of which, it will be seen, that $27,545,346 was derived directly from our mines, the manufacture of articles from the products of mines, quarries, etc., or articles used in mining or smelting—without counting any of the $11,145,723 which is put opposite the "miscellaneous articles." This is about one-sixth of the entire revenue from such sources.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New York *Evening Post* has the following from Washington: "General Grant's friends deny the statement that he approved the veto message in the Cabinet meeting held on Saturday."

The Cairo *Democrat* furnishes some boating statistics of considerable interest. The total arrivals at that port for the year 1866, was 4,852, and the number which paid wharfage was 3,931, embracing, according to Custom House measurement, at an average of 400 tons, nearly 2,000,000 tons.

The investigation into the recent award of contracts by the Indian Bureau for Indian goods, looks bad for the Commissioner. It is claimed that the parties who got the contract will make $35,000 to commence with.

London "pea soup" fogs are proverbial, and it is not announced in the last mail from England that on December 20 that city was visited by one of these fogs, which was so dense that the gaslamps were lit all day, and the omnibuses and the steamers on the Thames had to stop running for several hours. In the country districts of England, however, the day was clear and bright.

A London correspondent says that the Canadian delegates, rather than sanction an act granting Protestants privileges refused to Catholics, will return without adopting any plan of confederation.

The new Tycoon of Japan, it is stated, is a Prince of uncommon intelligence, and is in favor of carrying out the treaties already made by the Japanese, for trade and intercourse with various civilized nations. The commercial relations of Japan with Europe and America, now constantly increasing, are not likely hereafter to be interfered with.

There is no truth in the paragraph that has been circulating to the effect that the Supreme Court would soon produce a decision affirming the status of Alabama as a State. There is no such case before the Court, though it is probable that Judge Busted, of Alabama, may shortly cause the institution of a suit that will evoke such a decision.

It is well known that annoyances result in winter from the use of gas meters which are filled with water. Alcohol has been used as a substitute, but it is very costly and evaporates rapidly. A solution of salt and water does not freeze, but corrodes the meter. A mixture proposed to use glycerine, which does not act on metals, can be dissolved in water, and freezes at 160 degrees, Fahrenheit. From a half pint to a pint of glycerine, dissolved in a pint of water, answers well for a meter.

Louisville proposes to have a Big Bridge. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad has subscribed $500,000 toward building it, and the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Road a like sum. It is said that work on the structure will be commenced as soon as private capitalists subscribe $500,000 more.

The fund of the National Lincoln Monument Association now amounts to the sum of $75,898.94. The amount has been invested in securities as follows: Illinois 7 per cent. loan, treasury notes, $66,300; Illinois bonds of 1877 and '79, $9,000; United States legal tender notes, $594.74; mutilated currency and State bank notes, $4.20. Total, $75,898.94.

A distressing case of accidental shooting occurred in New York on Thursday. A young man and a young woman were engaged in conversation, when the former pulled a revolver from his coat pocket, and pointing it in the direction of the girl, playfully remarked that he would shoot her, or something to that effect, when one of the chambers was discharged and the contents lodged in the girl's shoulder. She fell to the floor with a loud scream, and at the same moment the young man fell on the floor, from which he did not recover for nearly an hour. When his consciousness returned he ventured to ask for Fanny, when one of the other girls who is employed in the premises informed him that she was dead. She is dead. Upon hearing these words he at once became a raving maniac, and so continued when last heard from.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Truman B. Handy publishes a card saying that enough tickets in his gift enterprise in Cincinnati, have been sold to insure the success of his opera house scheme, and he will within a year build the most magnificent opera house in the country.

—Wendell Phillips said, in a speech at Albany, New York, one evening last week, that if Southern representatives were admitted to Congress, they would distribute confederate paper freely to secure an assumption of the rebel debt, and that he knew one Massachusetts representative who could not resist such an argument for six hours.

—"Miles O'Reilly," in his *Citizen*, nominates "young Jim Bennett," for Mayor of New York, and gives him the following political and poetical capital to start with:

> Oh, Jimmie my boy, you've done the thrick,
> Our chord of manhood striking;
> An' now you stand before the land
> Our King and sacrificed Viking.
> An' it isn't be kase you won the race
> An' all the rest of them inclose
> But staunch and true to your hardy crew
> You didn't say "go," but "follow."
> No men would you sell to face a task
> That you dodged from your wealthy station;
> An' this was the part that has touched the heart
> Of this great Yankee Nation.

—The Nashville *Banner* learns "on good authority" that a gentleman who was recently identified very prominently with the oil interests of Tennessee, and who had held a high command in the Federal army during the war, lost over fifty thousand dollars by locating wells under the direction of "water" or "oil witches." So implicit was his faith in this ridiculous superstition of the nineteenth century, that he was compelled to return home an utter bankrupt.

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THE GREAT TONICS.

Bass' London Ale, pints and quarts.
Allsopp's London Ale, pints and quarts.
Jeffrey's Scotch Ale in pints.
Guiness' XX Dublin Porter, pints.

The above brands are acknowledged to be the finest of Malt Liquor known. We also have a large and choice stock of Medicinal Liquors, such as French Brandies, Wines, Gin and Jamaica Rum, which we purchase direct in original packages, and guarantee strictly pure. Also, the celebrated California Wines and Brandy of Perkins Stern & Co.'s brand, which is alone sufficient evidence of their purity and excellence. And the finest Old Rye Whisky in the country. For a pure article go to

McCLAIRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
88 Market st. corner Diamond, near Fifth st.

MR. WILSON'S PREPARATION

Is placed in my hands for the convenience of Consumptive sufferers wishing the Remedy. He will furnish them the article at the regular price, $1 00 per package, and 20 cents extra for postage, when ordered by mail; and the patient can rely upon a pure article properly compounded under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision at his residence, No. 168 South Second street, Williamsburg, N. Y.

Each package will bear his written signature across the end of the box. For pamphlet containing the original Prescription, the Prepared Remedy, or more full particulars, address or call on the agent, or

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
165 South Second street,
Williamsburg, Kings county, N. Y.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

JOS. FLEMING,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
81 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORPHANS' FAIR.
CITY HALL.
Every Evening.

PITTS PF. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. Co.'s
Office of the Secretary,
Pittsburgh, December 17, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared the regular quarterly DIVIDEND of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. free of Government tax, on the capital stock, and semi-annual dividend of 2½ PER CENT. less 5 per cent. tax on the Third Mortgage Bond, payable on and after the 15th of January, 1867, at the office of the Company, in Wayne, Lauder & Co., 27 and 29 PINE STREET, Pittsburgh. Transfer books will close on the 20th day of December, 1866, and reopen on the 17th day of January, 1867.

HUTCHINSON, Secy.

NOTICE—PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY AND MANCHESTER PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this above-named company will be held on MONDAY, January 21st, 1867, at the office of the Company, on Fifth street, City of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

A. S. BELL, Secretary.

LOST

A COLLECTION BOOK.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

DWELLINGS NOS. 31, 33 AND 35

Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Inquire at

15 ANDERSON STREET,

Allegheny city.

DRUG STORE
FOR SALE.

An old established stand situated in a most desirable locality, doing a good Prescription and Retail Business. Cause for selling, ill health of proprietor. For full particulars address with name, K. L. Whitmore Box 1, Pittsburgh, No. 166 Wood street, corner Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

UNION
DAILY PRAYER MEETING,
12 M. TO 12:30 P. M., AT
LECTURE ROOM
OF THE
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH,
Fifth Street, above Smithfield Street,

Under the direction of the Young Men's Christian Association. All are cordially invited.

DISSOLUTION—

The firm of HAHN & RIDDLE was dissolved the 31st day of December, 1866, by mutual consent. Geo. W. Hahn having purchased the interest of David Riddle in said firm. The business of the firm will be settled at the old stand of Hahn & Riddle by Geo. W. Hahn.

GEO. W. HAHN.
GEO. D. RIDDLE.

Allegheny, December 31, 1866.

NOTICE—COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day entered into a limited Copartnership for the purpose of conducting the wholesale grocery business, under the name and style of HAHN & RIDDLE, in the store formerly occupied by the firm of Hahn & Riddle, as well as others making purchases of goods in our line.

GEO. W. HAHN,
CHAS. F. RIDDLE.
GEO. D. RIDDLE.

Allegheny, January 1, 1867.

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN RETIRING from the Firm of Hahn & Riddle, would cheerfully recommend the new firm to the favorable consideration of the late firm, and solicit a continuance of their patronage to the new firm.

GEO. D. RIDDLE.

Allegheny, January 1, 1867.

COAL SHAFT
FOR SALE.

By reason of the death of two of the partners, there will be sold

On the 31st Day of January,

A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises immediately below Coal Hill, Peach Orchard, free of Charge, the SHAFT, with the Tipple and Machinery thereon. The entire coal works, known as the PEACH ORCHARD COAL AND COKE CO. There are on said premises an excellent Coal Shaft 7 by 7 and 120 feet deep. Tipple 100 feet high. Railroad side track that will accommodate twenty cars. Railroad Cars, Mules, Harness, Blacksmith Machinery, Fixtures and Buildings for carrying on said works. Situated in Mifflin township, on the Wheeling branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, and the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad passing through said premises, close by the mouth of the Coal Shaft. Said Shaft is situate about a hundred feet from the Ohio river, from which and said track she is easily tipple to load boats. There are also on said premises a good two story brick house and double dwelling frame house, and orchard. The Coal is of a superior quality, and used exclusively by the makers for iron purposes. The shaft is in good working order, and is one of the most desirable shafts along the Ohio river. Persons desiring to purchase said premises

AT PRIVATE SALE,

would do well to examine the same before the day of sale. Persons desiring further information concerning said premises, will communicate with the undersigned, or with Messrs. TRAINER & MARTIN, at their Grocery Market street, Steubenville, Ohio, or inquire at the office of the Union Coal and Coke Company, on the premises.

Terms made known on day of sale.

OWNERS UNION COAL & COKE CO.

Steubenville, January 8, 1867. 10,12,15 18,21,25 28,30

PITTSBURGH
CAN BE WITHOUT SMOKE.

The undersigned, Sole Agents for E. LANGEN'S CELEBRATED STEUBENVILLE GRATE BARS, for the purchase of Pittsburgh, that on receiving orders they are prepared to put up such Furnaces without delay. Also, for Steamers, and will they guarantee a completely smokeless combustion, a durable Furnace, easy management, and a great saving of fuel. Said Grate Bar Furnaces have been applied already to Land or Steam-boat Boilers, Rolling Mills, Puddling and Glass Furnaces, Potteries, &c. For further particulars and orders address

VARRNACK & MEISSNER,
No 5 Tryon Row, New York.

TO GRANTORS OF CREDIT—

R. G. DUN & CO., beg to announce that they have issued a new book of rules and copy revised edition of their Reference Book, larger and more complete than ever published before, which will be found of the greatest possible aid in determining credits in all localities. The work contains the estimated worth of nearly all almost every merchant, manufacturer and trader in the United States and British Provinces, and also an inclination of the credit standing of each; the whole having been thoroughly revised and corrected up to the latest date. Every effort has been exerted at vast expense by our own travelers and correspondents in every locality.

An important feature of the present edition is a comprehensive and detailed statement explaining at a glance the position of every National Bank in the United States. It is believed that these statements, which cannot be had in any other publication except in the Congressional documents, will be very useful to each person and firm, as they will be found reliable on the relative strength and good management of kindred institutions.

Terms of subscription made known at the office, corner Fourth and Wood streets, where specimens of the Book may be seen.

DONALD MURRAY,
eod Manager.

SEWING MACHINES—

GET AN ELLIPTIC OR AN

Daily Commercial

THE OLD STORY.

sifting and one beguiled
ed man to a mere slim child;
e eyes breath as airies hood,
ms sweet as love in the wood

e, so may begulle a king;
heir lips for gems the g
glance of seemeth shy,
s but a lover's eye.

me out in the beech tree deep,
ng he it in a flutter seen;
hands lingering on the bark—
s a kiss or a whisper? Hark!

sks low, with an earnest breath,
s love that hall but till death;
oks it, with a tearful eye,
ts a smile, and half with a sigh?

cold old story, I suppose,
e only it adds the lesson knows:
was thine, and 'twill ever be
thee we do not forget to both you and me.

NUMBER FOUR.

BY NELLIE HAMILTON.

r, I have changed my mind. I ught "there was luck in odd s." But when I see Miss Marianne rs. Dr. Goodspeed) buxom and diant with smiles, on the platform ars, now returning from a wedding lake that peculiarly feminine priv- just changing my mind.

Mrs. Goodspeed No. 4, the bride of stands looking admiringly upon ha d. What good thing has he become the owner of four rich

I have known the Doctor all my l must confess he was a good man, ade his daily rounds in an easy o. He did not often make mistakes. ect that he once sent arsenic to an nate patient when he intended to imine; and on other occasions mor- nstead of Seidlitz powders. But ients died easy; and besides, they tting infirm, and could not have ong; but I never heard that any e of that kind had anything to do e demise of the departed three.

e must not leave the newly mar- e any longer—indeed, we have al- een absent too long; for it rains, e doctor's fine broadcloth and his gray pepper dress will not be im- by Uncle Sam falling drops. But ll smiles; and an old maid, with a arp face, standing in the door of ot, says it is because she is so de- l to get married.

wkward, half grown young man, vacant expression of countenance, ne with an easy carriage. He is ctor's assistant, a parenologist ld him years ago that he would rise n the medical profession some day, plied his talents in that direction. s now been studying vigorously for n months, and has been able, with- last fortnight, to tell the difference en hyoscyamus and digitalis, which spoful sign; and he is, also, sole pos- of an aquarium, occupied at present rog and two leeches. The indica- of learning and deep research give lready much importance throughout llage.

student greets the doctor and his cordially, but bluntly. He has no- that distinguished physicians are y unpolished and gruff in manner, affects bluntness on that account. e seated in his carriage, the doctor ery comfortable, for he does not like vel; and a short drive brings them to n dwelling, which a rude boy across ay per- sis in calling a pill box. The entered the door, and for the first he bride beheld the interior of her bode. The rooms were dark and y, for the shutters were closed, and ousekeeper sad and silent. A neigh- ilied the doct r away for professional e, and his wife seated herself in an hair before the fire. While doing so own clock struck four.

was not a nervous woman, but being what fatigued with traveling, her hts would not be easily controlled. ," thought she, "the very clock at my nce reminds me that I am the fourth " and the thought, for the first time, her pain, gave her pain. She was that her husband's stay was pro- ed, so that her meditations might not disturbed. In a few moments she fell pand entered the land of dreams.

is transported to a neat farm house, loor is covered with a gay, striped et, and the fire sends a cheerful glow the *old fashioned* fire-place. An old and her husband sit prim and up- in their Sunday attire; and a few lsand neighbors are ranged silently l the room. Soon the door opens, a young man in new homespun ss appears, ruddy with health and iness. The brown curls cluster round obable brow, and the gentle creature, ng on his arm, looks trustingly to

Her muslin dress, and wreath of white flowers, assure us that she is t to become a bride, even before the rable pastor speaks the words that e them one. Something tells No. 4 this young man is the doctor, with rst and only love, the bride of his h.

e scene is changed. She stands by an a grave. The same clergyman is there his voice is choked with sobs, for he find no words to sooth that young ken husband, whose fine, manly form, her infant child resting on her bosom, eing lowered into the grave, there to until the resurrection morning.

ain she sees her husband, still young, ough his face wears a sad expression. s talking with a woman who is weep- Her deep mourning dress tells us she is a widow; and the doctor had nded her deceased husband in his last ss. They sit together on the portico r pleasant cottage, and their talk be- es more cheerful. The silver moon ns brightly, and the hours pass un- ed away. The doctor still lingers, for have sympathized with each other's ows until he knows that the bright heerful, could he win this yet hand- e woman to gladden his fireside. A few words are spoken and another e gladdens his lonely dwelling. But charm of youth's bright dream is gone; have past memories upon which they ll rarely. Death called her in a few t months, and she joyfully obeyed the mons, for she looked forward to a ht reunion with the husband of her y duties.

o violent grief betrayed the sorrow of bereaved husband. But another low rested on his heart; for many an ellish act of the deceased now came ing back upon his memory, like an y of sweet music after the song has ed,

nother form appears, dim and shadowy, he twilight gloom. She is an orphan, silent and alone. A kindly chord in doctor's heart is touched, and he offers his heart and hand—and they are mar- . Together they live for many years, a living mystery to the practical man her side. Lonely and isolated her life passed, and she had sought companionship save with her own ughts. Joy and sorrow, age and child- d, youth and beauty, brought no look sightfulness to her face. She shrank from- apathy and friendship with an icy iness; and when she died, few tears fell on the spiritually calm and beautiful resting within the coffin.

nd now the dramaner is carried back to city home. She sees the large, showy ler of her late boarding house. A law- sits by the grate with contracted brow, dering upon the speech he is to make norrow, which if successful, will bring odly amount to his pocket, now heavy h greenbacks. A well known merchant with smiling countenance, too happy words, for he has made a princely for- e this day; but a broker sits gloomy l abstracted, for he has speculated gely in stocks, which are nearly worth- . But now she starts, for she beholds herself open the door, and enter the room, is glad; all are preoccupied—for un- den thoughts like these rush through brain:

To day I am forty years old. From day I emerged from the school room I e been a heartless woman of fashion, e, during the whole course of my past , no record save that of balls, parties, ations, wasted talents and neglected portunities! and now this half the uted span of human life is passed bout one noble word or deed to mark flight. But I will not think—it is time act. How dreadful! I die, without a thought of old age, arrived at its ishold without getting married. Bah!" he door now again opens, and the doc- appears, erect and portly, quite gray, l sixty years of age. No matter," d the speaker, "he shall be my victim," soon gets introduced; and the doctor, ugh at first silent and reserved, is soon ttered and pleased by her sweet smiles. few more interviews, and a fourth mar- ge contract is fulfilled; and, without ll or feeling, she is entering upon a new e of existence.

She awoke, and tears were streaming wn her cheeks. The fire had burned , and the ashes were dull and dead. e doctor had not arrived; and she had ed of leisure to compose herself, and re- ct upon her future course. A wise ought dawned upon her soul—she would ay; and her voice went up in a short, rnest petition to her heavenly Father, she arose a changed woman. Her rse was decided upon; and for her to ide was to act. She would find such a e, with God's help, as would advance e glory upon earth; and when death lled her away, she would live in the mory of those with whom she had ingled on earth, and not leave a blank cord behind her, as the doctor's other ives had done. She knew they were od and blameless women; but what id they done for others? "Peaceful they ed, peaceful they died." She would do at and more.

And now she calls the housekeeper. A ight fire is soon rekindled, and lamps e lighted and brought into the parlor. e calls upon the doctor's assistant, who erfully helps her in unpacking some e paintings and beautiful vases. These e tastefully arranged, as is also a hand- me center-table, with books of elegant ading, and all the late literary journals rown carelessly upon it. She also vines some rich camelias in her own ark hair, and throws open the long- eglected piano. In the midst of a fav- te song she is roused by the touch of a ving hand upon her shoulder. She turns d sees her husband, his eyes bright with ars.

"Marianne," he says, "I did not know at you could sing so sweetly; and how right my home appears, and I find you looking so happy. I did not expect it." She laid her hand lovingly upon his shoulder, and they were quite happy, and felt almost young again.

People soon began to say that old Dr. Goodspeed loved his fourth wife best of all; for he could not bear to take his daily rounds without she sat by his side; and his patients longed for the sound of her gentle voice; that when she could not go, she sent nice broths and jellies to tempt the appetite. Even the rude boy across the way no longer calls the doctor's house a pill-box; for how can he, when the windows are filled with roses and geraniums and cages of sweet singing birds. The doctor had never found time to go to church on Sundays; but now he is seldom absent, and the hitherto neglected contribution box now stops at his pew. Family prayers daily ascend from his dwelling, and the poor and infirm find ready sympathy from their kind hearts. The doctor and his wife are both growing old; but I think she will survive him. Yet the end will soon come to both, and they will meet in that "better land," where "there is no marrying or giving in marriage, but where all are as the angels in heaven."—*Peterson's Magazine.*

A STREET SCENE AND REVERIE.

Fifth street presented a gay scene, for it was Christmas eve, and snowing heavily. Every indication of coming festivity was given in the stores, before many of which aristocratic coaches and equipages were in waiting while their occupants made purchases within. Gas jets lighted the windows, revealing innumerable attractions to passers by. And of these I was one, for it is ever a pleasure to go forth on such seasons, and witness the common rejoicing. I had been at the market where Christmas trees for the little ones, from the tall, graceful spruce, to the low, scraggy hemlock or pine, with moss and evergreens abound, reminding one of Irving's graceful sketches of an English Christmas; while candy and toy stalls furnish needful adornings in the shape of candy letters, colored wax candles, with which the trees are nightly illuminated, jointed men, squeaking animals, dolls and lambs in blue boxes, which may be designated to represent sheep folds, and whose wool is white cotton adorned with gilt bands and collars, destined to convey rapturous sensations of delight to some young hearts, as well as arrest the eye of fond parents, who are purchasing toys, and sundry "good things" for the juveniles at home. From Fifth street with its eager crowd I turned into Wood, pausing now and then to take pictures of what I saw. The gilt-less pic's the brighter light shone on the paintings below, revealing distant scenes, the grand mountains of Altoona, and quiet country pictures, but the street, the busy, interested throng with its living, active throng, for it is humanity which is here present, and which bearing

> "—its life along the stormy streets,
> Like a strong unsoused river,
> In a self made course flows over,
> Rolling on, rolling on."

So thought I as I stood before the windows at Fleming's, where a barefooted child had been fascinated before me. Who would have thought the display here would have charmed her, or that those heaped piles of snowy and fawn colored furs would have called forth such raptures? Yet so it is, for she is singing to herself in a low, childish, treble tone. And it is the crunise, pure and white under the gas light, which has pleased her; instinctively you gaze at the half-covered shoulders, but the child's faith is stronger, and perhaps she has already clothed them in child fancy, in red and snow. Now a daughter of wealth draws near, and the contrast chills me. Will she prove a sister indeed? God be praised for the bright record of the closing year, for she takes the little hand in hers, and her words which I cannot hear, are low and sweet. And the child—her face is radiant, for to her, as yet, no Christmas had appeared. And on the morrow,

> When pealing bells were sounding clear,
> (Never with such tone of gladness)
> As when Christmas time is near.")

they sat together where the organ pealed forth gaiety, but no longer chill and desolate, and the woman with an angel's grace. But my eyes were misty when the words were read; "The poor have you with you always," and "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these little ones, ye have done it unto Me."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

From old and young, from rich and poor, from high born and lowly, comes the Universal Voice of praise for

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is a perfect and miraculous article. Cured baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Softens brush, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken Tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

Use it a few times, and

PRESTO, CHANGE!

the whitest and worst looking hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root and like it with new life and coloring matter.

It will not take a long disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and

BEFORE YOU KNOW IT,

the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You can find it CHEAP TO BUY, PLEASANT TO TRY, AND SURE TO DO YOU GOOD.

There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors
For sale by all Druggists. se6-sn-ThAW

"A VALUABLE MEDICINE.—Dr. Foland's White Pine Compound, advertised in our columns, is a successful attempt to combine and apply the medicinal virtues of the White Pine Balm. It has been thoroughly tested by people in this city and vicinity, and the proprietor has testimonials of its value from persons well known to our citizens. We recommend it as all those seem disposed to which it is adapted. It is for sale by all our druggists."—*New York Independent.*

The great New England Remedy, DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its virtues have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarkable remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, and for all those Kidney and Bladder, Gravel and other complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe and sure. Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

nof-ym Tu Th S

"METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY is certainly the Wonder of the Age. Thousands can testify to its magical effect, and the first doctors of this city are recommending it to their patients as the only sure cure for Rheumatism ever known to man. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S VARIETIES. PENN STREET.

FRED. AIMS.....Manager.

TO-NIGHT, the renowned Comedian,
TOMMY JEFFERSON.
THE LOVELY BALLET TROUPE.
MONSTER BILL concluding with
SHOCKING EVENTS.
Mr. Fuges.....W. C Smythe.

GRAND NATIONAL SKATING TOURNAMENT,

COMMENCING JANUARY 28TH, 1867, AT

CENTRAL SKATING PARK,

PITTSBURGH PA.

PRIZES $400 AND $300 IN GREENBACKS, and the Champion Medal, worth about $50.

The best Gentlemen skater will receive a prize of $100 in Greenbacks, and the Champion Gold Medal of America.

The best Lady Skater a prize of $100 and the Ladies' Medal.

Three of each to enter to secure a contest. The winner of each, if challenged next season to skate the contest on this Park. Entries to close on the 20th. Address

SECRETARY OF CENTRAL SKATING PARK,
Postoffice Box 371.

For entries and particulars.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY

No. 5, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and citizens wishing large or small show bills posted in commercial centers in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent up the year the principal corners in the city, and have extensive use of the same. 1y8-15

SCALES, SAFES, &c.

FORSYTH'S STANDARD SCALES.

ALSO,

COPYING PRESSES,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.

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au8 89 MARKET STREET.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Stock and Bond Certificates, Bank Notes, Bills of Exchange, Checks, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, bonds, labels, circulars, business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, checks, drafts, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of stock, bond, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. and

NOTICE.

AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR

The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to the practical and reliable apparatus for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and cancerous formation known as scale.

Special attention given to correspondents.

For information apply to

CURTIS S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets.
1y12 P. O. Address, Box 134.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Continued success of the talented young Irish comedian,

DAN BRYANT,

Who will appear THIS EVENING, in two splendid pieces, John Brougham's beautiful romance of TEMPTATION; OR, THE IRISH EMIGRANT,

AND

HANDY ANDY.

Friday—Benefit of Mr. Dan Bryant.
Saturday afternoon—Grand Family Matinee. For performance—the delightful romance of Eustace Baudin. Admission 25 cents.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

MR. BAYARD TAYLOR,

WILL LECTURE

On Monday Even'g, Jan. 14 '67,

AT CITY HALL.

Subject—AMERICAN LIFE.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved Seats 25 cents extra. Seats may be secured at City Hall, on Monday morning, January 14th, at 10 o'clock.
No more than Twelve Seats can be secured by one person.
Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7½ o'clock.

REV. DR. BELLOWS,

Will Lecture on TUESDAY EVENING, January 15,

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Subject—TWO THIRDS THROUGH THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Tickets 50 cents. No reserved seats. Doors open at 6; Choir, Lecture at 7½ o'clock.

JAS. R. SCOTT,	R. F. JENNINGS,
WM. P. HERBERT,	OLIVER LEMMON,
JAS. R. MORGAN, Jr.,	THOS. S. MILLER,
O. P. SCAIFE,	Lecture Committee.

MASONIC HALL.

FOR SIX SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS, COMMENCING

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 14th,

THE ORIGINAL FATHER KEMP,

WITH HIS CELEBRATED

OLD FOLKS CONCERT COMPANY,

Consisting of Twenty two Ladies and Gentlemen, in costumes of one hundred years ago, together with their splendid Orchestra, assisted by EMMA J. NICHOLS the Jenny Lind of America.
Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 37½ cents. Doors open at 7; concert at 8 o'clock.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents. Reserved seats for sale at the Hall, commencing Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

MASONIC HALL,—

PROF. BARTO, from London,

Will present his popular Entertainment entitled Marvels of Prestidigitation, or Evenings in Fairy Land, at

MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH,

FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY,

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 9th, 10th, 11th & 12th.

On which occasion he will introduce the great Indian Basket Trick, which, though so often heard of, has never been performed in this country.
The Animated Skeleton.
The Mysterious Cloud.
The Mystery of Second Sight.
Child of Air or Marvel of Modern Art, and produce beautiful Floral Globes of Water and Gold Fish from a Lady's Straw. Also, numerous Imaginative and amusing experiments, to conclude each night with the INDIAN BASKET TRICK.
Doors open at 7; curtain to commence at 8. Carriages may be called at 10 o'clock. Tickets for reserved seats can be secured at the Hall from 10 to 4 o'clock each day.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—

I have this day admitted my brother, JOSEPH W. ANDERSON, to an interest in the Leather and Hide Business, which will be conducted hereafter under the style of G. H. ANDERSON & CO., at the Old Stand, No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.

GEO. H. ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP

A We have this day associated with us in the manufacture of Wrought Iron Welded Tubing, A. WILSON DALZELL and ROBERT H. DALZELL. The business of the firm will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of

EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO.
EVANS & CLOW.

Pittsburgh, December 6, 1866.

JOHN EVANS.....A. WILSON DALZELL.
J. R. CLOW.....ROBERT H. DALZELL.

CRESCENT TUBE WORKS.

EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,

FOR STEAM, WATER, GAS, &c.

LIGHT ARTESIAN TUBING,

FOR OIL WELLS.

Galvanized Tubing.

ALL SIZES, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Warehouse, No. 14 Mark't St., cor. First.
☞ BEST AMERICAN IRON used, and all work warranted.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of KURTZ & BALPH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Balph having purchased the interest of Joseph Kurtz. The business of the late firm will be settled at the old stand.

JOHN KURTZ.
GEO. K. BALPH.

Lawrenceville, Jan. 8, 1867.

NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of KURTZ & BALPH for the purpose of conducting the Grocery business at the old stand, Butler street, Lawrenceville.

JOHN KURTZ.
J. M. BALPH.

Lawrenceville, Jan. 8, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of OWENS & KENNEDY have dissolved partnership this day. Persons indebted to the late firm are no filed not to pay any debts to any person but

S. B. W. GILL,
Attorney-at-Law, Fifth street.

DISSOLUTION—

The firm of HAHN & RIDDLE is heretofore engaged in the Grocery business at No. 20 Diamond, Allegheny, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. GEORGE W. HAHN having purchased the interest of GEORGE D. RIDDLE in said firm.

The business of the late firm will be settled by GEO. W. HAHN, at No. 20 Diamond, Allegheny, who will pay all debts owing by said firm, and receive all accounts due to them.

GEO. D. RIDDLE.

In retiring from the firm of HAHN & RIDDLE I cordially recommend Mr. GEO. W. HAHN to the friends and customers of the late firm, and solicit a continuance of their patronage to him.

GEORGE D. RIDDLE.

Allegheny, December 31, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

The Firm of McWHINNEY & HARE, was dissolved the 3d day of December, 1866, by limitation of partnership. THOMAS HARE having purchased the interest of Mr. McWhinney in said firm. The business of the firm will be settled at the old stand of McWhinney & Hare, by Thomas Hare.

JAMES McWHINNEY.
THOMAS HARE.

Pittsburgh, December 31st, 1866.

NOTICE—

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day entered into partnership, under the name of T. HARE & BROTHER, for the purpose of conducting the Manufacturing of CARRIAGE HARDWARE BUSINESS, at No. 135 WOOD STREET.

The new firm will be pleased to see the friends of the late firm of McWhinney & Hare, and all others wishing any goods in our line.

THOMAS HARE,
SAMUEL HARE.

January 1st, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP Heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of TACK BROTHERS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. H. TACK,
T. E. TACK,
FRED. CHASE.

Philadelphia, December 31, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of TACK BROS. The style of firm of Pittsburgh House will be as heretofore, TACK & CO.

A. H. TACK.
T. E. TACK.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1867.

DISSOLUTION—

The partnership heretofore existing between M. DELANGE and D. CHESNUT, under style of DELANGE & CHESNUT, was dissolved by limitation and mutual consent on the 1st January, 1867.

The business will be settled at the old stand, 233 LIBERTY STREET, by either of the late partners.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker

AND AUCTIONEER.

Having taken out a Commission as Auctioneer, and effected an arrangement with the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, securing the use of their Rooms above the THIRD NATIONAL BANK, I am now prepared to sell at Public Auction,

Stocks, Bonds,
Securities,
Real Estate, &c.,

Either at the above Rooms, or on the premises.
Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office: 102 FOURTH STREET.

DESIRABLE SITES FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

On account of the inclemency of the weather, on Tuesday last, the sale of those desirable Building Lots, from two to four acres each, on the Perrysville Plank-road, one mile from Allegheny City was adjourned. The lots are now offered at private sale. Terms—One-half cash; balance in two, three, four and five years, with interest. For plots of the property and further particulars, apply to

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. That large and elegant THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 121 Penn street, containing eleven rooms, two bath rooms, and two water closets, also finished attic. Lot 26x160, to an alley. The house is furnished with a heater, and all modern conveniences. Brick stable and carriage House on the alley.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

For COUNTRY RESIDENCES, at Millvale Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad. 1 Lot 8½ acres with Brick House containing four rooms; also, 3 Acres each, all within three minutes' walk of Millvale Station, and six minutes walk of Horse Railroad. For further particulars inquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 29 Wood street, or

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND

Grover & Baker Machines

Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

COTTON MILLS.

JOSHUA RHODES.....P. W. H. LATSHAW.....JACOB ANDERSON

EAGLE COTTON WORKS.

Having recently purchased the EAGLE COTTON WORKS, formerly owned by Messrs. King & Pennock, we respectfully inform the public that we will continue

THE MANUFACTURE OF

Sheetings,

COTTON YARNS,

CARPET CHAIN,

Candle Wick and Batting

Orders may be left at the Office of this Works, corner of ISABELLA and SANDUSKY STREETS, Allegheny City, or at the PITTSBURGH BREWERY, corner of DUQUESNE WAY and BARKER'S ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS CARRIE A. MOODY, SISTER of the late Lieut. Col. WM. H. MOODY, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she designs opening a school for PIANO AND MELODEON INSTRUCTION, and has fitted up a room expressly for that purpose, over the Music Store of Mrs. C. BLUME, 43 Fifth street, where she will be happy to see her friends and receive applications. Terms $15 per quarter. First quarter will begin on MONDAY, January 21st.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,

A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,

NO. 62 GRANT STREET.

The duties of this School will be resumed MONDAY, the 7th inst., at No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The House has been comfortably furnished, and our accommodations being increased, we are prepared to receive an additional number of pupils.
A few Boarding pupils will be taken.

Rev. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

Chester, Delaware County, Pa.

The duties of this Institution will be resumed on

Thursday, January 3, 1867.

A staff of thoroughly educated and experienced Professors conduct the English, Classical, Scientific, Mathematical and Military Departments of the Academy.
Strict attention is given to the Moral and Religious Instruction of Cadets.
For Circulars apply to the following patrons of the Academy, in Pittsburgh:

Charles H. Paulson, Esq.,	Jos. Woodwell, Esq.,
J. W. Woodwell, Esq.,	Isaac Jones, Esq.,
Robert Wilson, Esq.,	Robert Dickey, Esq.,
Jno. S. Wilson, Esq.,	W. S. Haven, Esq.,
S. S. Fowler, Esq.,	Hon J. P. Penney, or to

Col THEO. HYATT, U. S. A.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be accommodated.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.

Box 402, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 140 Fourth street.

INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER

$17,500,000,

AND

EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

Annual Dividends Available Immediately,

TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR REDUCE THE PREMIUM AT THE OPTION OF THE ASSURED.

Policy holders and others interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent

no24 NO. 87 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
P. C. KERR, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NERLD, General Agent.
Office, No. 84 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Will take risks on all kinds of fire and marine risks, in a home institution, managed by directors who reside in the city, and are well known in the community, and are refined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character and reputation which has given to the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS.

Alexander Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings, Furniture and Goods and Merchandise generally.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats, Freights as usual terms. Losses adjusted with despatch and promptly paid.

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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary. WM. BAGALEY, President.

Insures steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss or damage by fire in the navigation of the southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Seaboard to the navigation of the same.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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JAMES DEA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH
JOSHUA RHODES,	GEORGE SINGHAM
SAMUEL PATTERSON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. RICK.	

CAPT. J. ATKINSON General Agent.

PAINTERS.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING

DONE AT

J. F. OLULEY'S,

139 SMITHFIELD STREET.

JAMES N. LONG.....GUY L. SMITHSON.

LONG & SMITHSON,

SUCCESSORS TO

LONG & LANE,

PAINTERS,

oc25-ym 60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth.

BAKEY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 296, SECOND FLOOR,

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
1y28-1y

PITTSBURGH GAS SAVING CO.,

59 FOURTH STREET.

OFFICERS:

JAMES I. BENNETT, President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Vice President.
ARTHUR W. BELL, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES I. BENNETT,	W. W. PATRICK,
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THE GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the Test on every conceivable kind of work, and has outlived the crudeness and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

CANNED FRUIT,

CANNED FRUIT,

Of all varieties, Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Fancy Cakes and Confectionaries, can be had at all times by calling at No. 49 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
no21 GEORGE SCHLEICH.

DON'T

BE DECEIVED

By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

BATES & BELL.

WINTER DRY GOODS

REDUCED.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

WOOL BLANKETS, all sizes, from $7 00 to $20 00.

BLEACHED MUSLINS extra 4-4 for 25c.

FRENCH MERINOS, for 75c. worth $1 25.

BATES & BELL'S,

21 FIFTH STREET

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON AND COMPANY,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH,

OFFER AT ALL TIMES

GOOD GOODS

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Terms - - CASH.

S. B. M'ELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

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H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

PLAIN AND RIBBED

WHITE, RED AND SHETLAND WOOL

SHIRTS

AND

DRAWERS.

LINED BUCK AND KID

GLOVES.

MUFFLERS,
SCARFS,
FOOT MUFFS,
DRESSING CASES, &c.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,

83 WOOD STREET.

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S

Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

SPECIAL AND SEASONABLE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH ST.

ELASTIC SEAMLESS UNDERSKIRTS, for Ladies, warranted not to shrink, and much superior to Flannel.
LAPLAND SKATING POUCHES.
PATENT HAIR MUFFS, just the thing for Skaters—a new, but great speed.
FANCY CASHMERE SCARFS, just the thing for New Years Gifts—a new lot of all widths.
LINED KID AND CALF GLOVES, all sizes.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTH GLOVES, a splendid assortment, received at reduced prices.
HOSE, HOSIERY, HOSE, HOSIERY, HOSE, HOSIERY.
SUSPENDERS, SUSPENDERS, SUSPENDERS.
Elegant styles of ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS greatly reduced.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, very low.

Closing out at Low Prices our entire Stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to make New Years Gifts will find many useful and valuable articles.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

77 and 79 MARKET STREET,

Heavy Wool Undershirts,
Heavy Wool Drawers,
Canton Flannel Drawers,
Shaker Knit Socks,
Fur Gloves, Calf Gloves, Buck Gloves, Cloth Gloves,
Wool Scarfs, Wool Shawls,
Balmoral Skirts, in all grades,
Real Lace Handkerchiefs,
Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Men's Fine Hemd'd Handkerchiefs,
Real Lace Collars, Cuffs, Lace Collars,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Best Clasps, Silk Belting,
Fancy Combs, Fancy Satchels,
Bonnet Velvets, Plumes,
Sash Ribbons, Head Nets,

And a general assortment of FANCY ARTICLES for the Holidays.

☞ WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

ATTORNEYS.

CLAIM AGENT.

CLAIMS AGAINST STATE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT FOR BACK PAY, BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS, of all kinds, promptly secured. No charge unless successful.

L. P. STONE,

Attorney-at-Law,

115 DIAMOND ST., PITTS

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Sabbath School Presentation.

This being the "Week of Prayer," interesting services, which have been unusually well attended, have been held every evening in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church. When the religious exercises were ended last evening, Rev. Dr. Douglas, the Pastor, requested the congregation to wait for a presentation ceremony. Mr. R. C. Miller, Superintendent of the Sabbath School, was then made the recipient of a very fine silver salver, ice pitcher and gold lined goblets. The pitcher bears the following inscription: "Presented to R. C Miller Superintendent, by the officers, teachers and scholars of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, January, 1867," the other pieces have the initials of the recipient.

John Stevenson, Esq., the senior member of the jewelry establishment of John Stevenson & Son, where the articles were purchased, made the presentation speech, were purchased, made the presentation speech, Mr. Stevenson bore unqualified testimony to the social, regularity and faithfulness with which Mr. Miller had superintended the affairs of the Sabbath School. He stated also that the beautiful gift which he had the pleasure of presenting, was sufficient evidence that he held the affection of the donors.

Mr. Miller responded in very happy terms to the address, and gave quite an interesting account of the manner in which he had received his religious training in his youth.

Mercantile Library Lectures.

The Lecture Committee of the above association are certainly giving our citizens an excellent and varied list of lectures this season, and we now announce a treat in store for the public in the shape of two lectures next week. The first will be given on Monday evening, January 14th, at City Hall, by that world-renowned traveler and no less renowned lecturer, Bayard Taylor. In order to accommodate the vast number desirous of hearing Mr. T., the lecture committee have secured City Hall, and may expect an immense crowd and a delighted audience. His lecture on "American Life" is full of beauty and variety, and wherever it has been delivered the audiences have been enraptured With it. The seats may be secured at City Hall on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, and lucky are they who will be able to secure good seats. The second lecture will be by the able and eloquent Rev. Dr. Bellows, on Tuesday evening, January 15th, at the Academy of Music, on the subject, "Two-thirds through the Nineteenth Century." This is the latest of Dr. B's subjects, and is said to be by far his best effort, and we advise our readers by all means to go and hear it.

Sharpsburg Election.

The election for borough offices of Sharpsburg took place on Tuesday. There were two tickets in the field—Republican and Democratic. The vote polled was small, and the Democrats succeeded in electing their whole ticket by an average majority of about thirty. The following is the ticket elected:

Burgess—Chas Butterfield.

Borough Council—Jacob Hetzel, Nicholas Altmeyer, Peter Wagner, Joseph Lowry and S. H. Roech.

School Directors—J. R. Butterfield and A. McNaughton.

Assessor—Jonas Butterfield.

Assistant Assessors—P. Wagner and Wm. Pinech.

Return Inspector—J F. Shroth.

Constable—George Freiss.

Practical Smoke Consumption.

E Langen's shelving grate, advertised elsewhere, deserves some attention here. Briefly we may say that the grate bars apparently have tread and riser, like a stairway, the riser surface forming an inclined plane. The fresh fuel is introduced underneath the burning coals, thus causing consumption of the smoke and gas.

The whole contrivance seems admirably adapted for the end we are aiming at in Pittsburgh, and its economy is palpable on a moment's reflection.

We have left the illustrated circular sent us at the Board of Trade Rooms, where it may be seen at any time, or parties desiring more particular information can address Varrinck & Meisner, No. 5 Tryon Row, New York.

Week of Prayer.

The present week is being observed by all the Christian churches in this vicinity as a week of prayer. The following is the programme announced for the rest of the week:

Thursday—Prayer for all who have suffered from recent wars, for our fellow Christians persecuted for the Gospel's sake.

Friday—Prayer for Christian families, for schools, colleges and universities.

Saturday—Prayer for the universal Church, for all ministers of the Gospel, and for the increase of holiness, fidelity and Christian charity among its members.

Sunday—Sermons on the unity of the church, and the duties believed to manifest it by mutual recognition and co-operation.

NIAGARA FIRE COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Niagara Fire Company, of the Fifth ward, held on Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles Eech; Vice President, Joseph Bell; Treasurer, J. Swigart; Secretary, D. L. Crawford; Captain, David Wilson; First Lieutenant, James Porter; Second Lieutenant, D. L. Crawford; First Hose Director, Philip McGuire; Second do, Robert Thompson; Third do, David Thompson; Fourth do, Samuel O'Brien; Hose Engineers, John Sunday and James Allison; Axmen, John Steel, John Porter and Vincent McKeever; Engineer, Henry Coates; Delegate to the Firemen's Association, Robert Johnson; Trustees, Henry Coates and John Bowers.

ALLEGED BURGLAR ARRESTED.—Frank Jamison was arrested by officers Wilmot and Sarver, we were about saying yesterday, by Alderman Strain yesterday, on suspicion of having, in connection with Samuel Eggleston, burglariously entered the store of Reuben Heister, in Chartiers township, on the 18th of December last, and stolen therefrom a quantity of whisky, cigars, shirt collars, &c. He was held to bail in the sum of five thousand dollars for a hearing on Saturday next. He was also held to bail for a hearing on a charge of surety of the peace preferred by Mr. Heister.

BEFORE ALDERMAN STRAIN.—Patrick Hanly lodged an information before this magistrate yesterday, charging one Sidney Cooper with assault and battery. The parties reside in Pipetown. Cooper was arrested and held for a hearing. William H. Simpson, colored, made complaint against James Samuels, alleging that he obtained board from him under false pretenses. The charge was not sustained, and he was accused was discharged. J. E. Niewind had a hearing on the charge of fraud preferred by J. Lauer, which resulted in his being held in five hundred dollars bail for trial at court.

TURNVEREIN.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Pittsburgh District of the National American Turners' Association, held in the city of Cleveland, on Monday, the following gentlemen selected from the Pittsburgh Society, were elected to officers for the ensuing year: President, Lauer; Secretary—A. Meckelburg; A. Scheerem, C. Schellnardt.

REAL TOWN.—A party whom we know not mansion, lacking no mode with fine grounds attached three minutes walk of a station, for consideration by clips alone would cost. The particulars may be learned at

IL.—Joseph Weaver, one of the parded a few weeks since for issuing felt money, and who was committed to by Alderman Strain on an information against him by John L. Hagar, was yesterday released, having entered bail in the sum three thousand dollars for his appearance at court to answer the charge.

SELLING WITHOUT A LICENSE.—John Wain was up before United States Commissioner Sproul yesterday, charged with selling distilled spirits without a license, on complaint of Theodore F. Straub, U. S. Inspector for the Twenty-third District. Wain was committed to the county jail, in default of bail, for trial in the United States Court.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—The voting on the horn still continues exciting. At nine o'clock last night, the Vigilant and Columbia were a tie vote—1,572 to 1,572. The contest on the horn ceases to night. Nothing but sealed votes will be taken up to nine o'clock, at which time the money will be counted and the horn awarded. The fair continues the balance of the week.

U.S. DISTRICT COURT.—The United States District Court for Western Pennsylvania was opened at Erie on Monday, Hon. Wilson McCandless, of this city, on the bench. But six grand jurors answered to their names and Court adjourned until Tuesday.

ARRESTED ON A PROCESS.—Patrick Dean, charged with assault and battery, was yesterday arrested by officer J. C. Smith, on a process issued by the Court, and committed to the county jail.

Large Sale of Superior Furniture, Carpets and Sundries, this Day.

Commencing at 9½ A. M. precisely, and continuing at 2 P. M., will be sold at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 and 57 Fifth street, a very large assortment of new and well kept Household Furniture, Book Case, Bureau, Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Cottage Furniture, new Willow Ware, Sewing Machines, White and Brown Blankets, Horse Blankets, and a large amount of House Furnishing goods. New Carpets will be sold at 10, A. M. and at 2 P. M., precisely. To those wanting Furniture, &c., this sale offers extra facilities, as well from the amount and variety as the excellent quality. T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

SIMPLICITY AND PERFECTION COMBINED.—The most perfect, most easily operated, most simply constructed, most durable, most efficient for all kinds of work, and the most short, the best and cheapest machine in the world is the "Wheeler & Wilson." To receive one for the holidays call immediately at the agency and leave your order.

A SURE FILE CURE.—*Dr.* Gilbert's Pile instrument positively cures the worst cases of Piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $1. Circular free. Sold by Druggists. Agent wanted every where. Address J. B. Romaine, Manager, No 673 Broadway, New York.

The Truth about Dyspepsia.

Whoever says that dyspepsia is incurable, tells a—

that is to says, makes an egregious mistake. More than ten thousand aggravated cases have been cured by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, while the number that have been prevented from coming to a head, by the same means, is incalculable. In Winter and early Spring, when the appetite is sometimes too vigorous for the comfort and safety of the stomach, indigestion is most prevalent and most distressing. Is the appetite to be baked to accommodate the digestive organs? Not so; for the frame would lack its due proportion of nutriment. The thing to be done is to STRENGTHEN THE STOMACH, tone the liver, and put the bowels in perfect order. Nothing will do this so effectually, so rapidly, so quietly, so pleasantly, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This potent preparation trims and balances the system, and clothes it, as it were, with defensive armor. Chronic dyspepsia, liver complaint, and fever and ague are never known to attack those who are wise enough to invoke the aid of this great preventive.

JAMES T. BRADY & (

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood Stre

BANKERS AND BROK

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPON

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible point States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPO

...ry 189 sacks; wheat 300 sacks; rye 127 sacks; oats ... sacks, and dressed hogs 117.

...he receipts of flour since January 1st were 6,880 ...arrels of wheat 5,615 sacks.

...e quote as follows:

...TOES—Demand moderate. Prices range from ...68 75 per bushel, as to quality.

...SANS—Stocks are light. Common white $2 60@2 75, navy $3 00, are the quotations.

...TTER—There is no improvement in the demand ...prices range from 28 to 30c, as to quality.

...EESE—There is a little more activity. We quote E, 16@16½c; W. F. 17@17½c, and Goshen 18@20c.

...GS—The market continues dull. Sales 14 pack ...at 29@29½c

...OUR—The market increases in activity and the ...ply on hand is quite small. Good demand for ...ily, to arrive. We quote choice spring wheat flour at from $12 25@13 00, and winter $13 75@14. We note sales of 200 bbls Jenkins' Lilly at $12 75; 100 Desplaine's at $12 75; 100 Jenkins' Eureka at $13 75, and 220 bbls Ford's at $12 25@12 50.

GRAIN—There is no ac tivity in the Wheat market. The receipts continue very light. We quote No. 1 spring at $2 38@2 40; No. 2 at $2 45, and winter at $2 90 @3 00. We note sales of 2 cars No. 1 spring at $2 60, and 1 car No. 2 Milwaukee club at $2 45.

CORN—We note a sale of 1 car oar corn, on the track, at 80c.

BARLEY—There is some demand and transactions. We note sales of 2,000 bushels on P. T. and 2 cars extra prime new spring at $1 00 ⅌ bushel.

RYE—Sales 1 00 bushels No 1 at $1 25 are reported.

GROCERIES—A better feeling prevails for both raw and refined sugars, and higher prices are anticipated. A large lot of New Orleans sugar and molasses are on the way to this port, which must be expected as soon as the river opens. Prices in New Orleans are ½c higher for sugar, and 5c higher for molasses. The eastern market has been quite active in coffee, with large sales from first hands. A cargo quotable held at 21c for fair; at least no further decline is looked for. We quote:

Raw Sugars—Porto Rico, good to prime, 12@13½c; Cuba, good to prime, 11½@13c. New Orleans, good, 12½c.

Refined—Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 16c; A coffee, 15c; B coffee, 14½c; extra C, 14¼c; C, 14c.

Syrup—Lovering's, $1 10; good brands, 90c; fair brands, 80c.

Molasses—New Orleans, 85@90c; English Island, 83c; Porto Rico, 80c.

Coffee—Rio, fair, 24c; Rio, good, 25c; Rio, prime, 26c; Rio, choice, 27c; Laguayra, 27c; old government Java, 30c.

Teas—Imperial, $1 50@1 10; Gunpowder $1 50@1 20; Young Hyson, 80c@$1 00; Oolong, $1 00 @1 30; Japan, $1 00 @1 60.

Sundries—Indigo, Madras, $1 60@1 75; Manilla, 90c@ $1 00; Bicarb Soda, English, 10c; Bicarb Soda, American, 8c; Madder, 20c.

Spices—Pepper, 35c; Pimento, 33c; Cassia, 75c; cloves, 50c.

Rice—Carolina, 10¼@11½c; Rangoon, 10@10½c.

HOGS—Live hogs at the Central Stock Yards to-day were quoted at $6 00@6 50; dressed hogs are bought at 7½@7¾c. Some heavy weights sold at 7c.

BAY—Hay is quite scarce for prime or rail road, for which jobbers are only offering $25 00 per ton. We note a sale of one car, however, at $28 00. Sales at the scales are as last reported from $20 00 to 25 00 per ton.

POTATOES—Receipts are good. Sales were loads of chickens at 60@65c per pair, and quails at $2 50 per dozen.

HOMINY.—The quotations are $6 00@6 50 per bbl.

WHISKY.—We quote city rectified at $2 24@2 26.

HIDES AND TALLOW.—City gauge $2 22, and Government $2 27@2 28.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, January 10, 1867.

BUSINESS yesterday came to a stand still; buyers and sellers made up their minds to remain apart in their views. The result was we have not a single sale to record in this day's issue. So far as relates to prices we have none to furnish. The river being closed with ice there were no receipts through that channel. The rail road offers no more freely for oil than the river market. Refiners have a good supply on hand, sufficient to last them until the spring opens. The rates to-day are 45c bulk, 50c bbls initialed, 55c bbls.

REFINED OIL—We have no sales to record, several lots were under negotiation, but nothing had been consummated when we left the market; prices were the same that ruled yesterday and the day before.

The Titusville market is reported by the *Herald*, of Tuesday, as quiet with a better inquiry than for the two days previous. The following sales were reported: 1 bbl crude, at 20c; 1 bbl refined, at 45c; 1 bbl naphtha, 20 bbls on Pioneer Run, for the New York market, 48 gr, at $1 20 delivered on the cars; a lot on the Hyde and Egbert Farm, 47 gr, at $1 00 at the wells; 500 bbls on Pioneer Run by Harris Oil Co., for the New York market, 49 gr, at $3 80 in packages at the wells; 10 bbls on the McClintock Farm, 47 gr, at $1 80 at the wells; 600 bbls on Church Run, 48 gr, at $2 25 at the wells; 200 bbls on Columbia Run, for the New York or New York market, heavy gravity, at $1 80 at the wells.

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

Forsyth Bro & Co. 297 bbls refined, Philla.

Nat. Refining & Storing Co., 250 bbls refined, Philla.

Waugh man & Anderson, 100 bbls refined, Philla.

J. Fleming, 100 bbls refined, Philadelphia.

Ainsolin Oil Co. 50 bbls refined, Philla.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

For cattle were in better demand during the week ending Monday evening, prices advancing fully ½ ⅌ lb. About 1,800 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, at rates ranging from 10@10½c for extra Pennsylvania and western steers; the first being chiefly taken for fair to good, and little ⅌ lb for common, as to quality. The market closed firm within the above range of prices.

Cows were firmly held at full prices; about 150 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from $70@75 for springers and $70@80 ⅌ head for cow and calf, as to quality.

Sheep were in fair demand at an advance about 500 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, mostly in sales ⅌ lb, grass, as to condition.

Hogs were also in demand, at an advance, about 2,800 head arrived and sold at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards at from 6 50@7 00 ⅌ 100 lbs net, the latter rate for prime corn fed.

CINCINNATI.

The receipts of Cattle during the week were 355 head at the Brighton Pens, and 1,000 head at the Union Stock Yards. At the Brighton Pens on Monday there were only 20 head in the pens—a small supply—but enough to fill the demand. There were 40 head left over, though the pens were about cleaned out when the market closed. The butchers were the principle buyers. We quote common to fair at 3@4c; good to prime at 4½@5c and extra $5 00@6.

Hogs—The receipts of the week foot up to 30,000 head. The market through the week is a been good drivers as a general thing meeting with quick sales. Prices closed firm at 6½@6¾c. There were 2,000 on Monday there were about 1,200 head in the pens of which about 800 were sold at 6c, ranging from $7 75 @8 00 right to extra heavy.

COVINGTON, KY.

The cattle market of late has been somewhat dull during the past week, owing to the difficulty of getting cattle across the Ohio river. The receipts have amounted to 250 head, a portion of which were left over. Prices have ruled about as follows: First quality, fat 2½@ 3c; second quality, 1½@2c; third quality, $1 50@ 4 50. The dull and keeps pace with the supply.

Hogs—Contrary to general expectation, the receipts during the past week exceeded those of the preceding week, being 3,000 head. The market ranged from $7 50 @8 00 right to extra heavy.

The Amelia has been thoroughly repaired, and will leave the Marine Ways as soon as navigation will permit. Captain Lytle, her commander confirmates paying Pittsburgh a short visit.

Captain M. A. Cox, advertises the Arabian to leave for St. Louis to-morrow. Captain Sam Barr, Jr., left for Pittsburgh in last night's train

EVANSVILLE, January 7.—The weather is moderating, with heavy white frost the past two mornings. Day clear and bright. Cloudy this evening. The river has fallen three and a half feet since Saturday. There is much less ice running. The Alice V., arrived here last night from Louisville for New Orleans, and takes all the cargo for this port. Freight plenty. The Ada Lyon and William White came out of Green River this morning and returned this evening. The Quickstep has just arrived from Cairo, forty-eight hours out. The Liberty No. 2 is all right at Paducah. The Miranda resumes her trips to Cairo to morrow, if the Quickstep goes. There are 3,000 bales of cotton on hand for this port from Memphis. The Louisville is expected to night, with 1,495 bales.

The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* understands that one of the oldest and most popular steamboat commanders of former days, D. Dehaven, has on foot what with every probability of success, a project to build as soon as possible, a magnificent steamboat to run in the St. Louis trade. The steamer to be built is to far surpass in elegance of construction, size and speed any boat ever seen on the Mississippi river, and it is proposed to make nearly all the business men of New Orleans, St. Louis and the Southwest interested in the enterprise, by getting up a purely joint stock company, the shares of which shall be divided between the merchants and business men of the two sections in sums of one hundred dollars each.

The Fleta has been sold by the Sheriff of New Orleans for $7,800 cash.

A capsize of a sail boat on the Potomac the other day set all very drunk and fell into the river. Not knowing that he was in the Potomac, and not believing that he had fallen into the mist of the vessel, and that it had filled with water, he called out "Come here Jimmy, and steer the boat while I bail her out.

POMEROY, January 7—5:15 P. M.—River is still falling slowly. Ice running in larger cakes but not so heavy.

The Liberty No. 4 passed up yesterday with two barges in tow. Ice 12 inches thick. Left this afternoon at 1 o'clock, but returned at 4:30, finding the ice too heavy to proceed further.

Weather clear and cold.

LUMBER.

THE CONNELLSVILLE

Stave and Lumber Co.,

Are prepared with unusual facilities to furnish at the lowest cash prices,

Oak, Chestnut, Poplar and Locust

In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited.

Address M. F. KUNZ.

118 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

JAMES M. RITER,

STEAMBOAT OUTFIT

AND

REPAIR SHOP,

Nos. 55 and 56 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturer of Copper Pipe and Sheet Iron Work. Particular attention given to the manufacture of Steel Pin, Rolling Mill Stacks, Oil Tanks, Refining Pans for Refineries, &c., &c.

All work guaranteed. T.Th.S

BUNGS.

I am prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners Brewers &c., with any quantity of Bungs, well TURNED and PRESSED BUNGS.

Orders respectfully solicited.

P. HAYDEN,

corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,

BRASS AND IRON

FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS

Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Malleable and Gray Iron Gas and Steam Fittings.

Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Goods.

All Kinds of Finished Brass Work.

Eastman, Ashcroft, Allens, and all Kinds of Steam and Water Gauges.

Gilfert's Injectors.

Agents for LIDDON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).

We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons per minute, and warrant from 60 to 70 per cent duty. Send for Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is such a deeper than any steam Pump in the market. Oil mens and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipes.

STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, as introduced by the Messrs. Hendrick—Always on hand and for sale at mens end of stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine instruments.

SERRS PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.

HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.

Steam Whistles, Oil cellers, Gong Bells, Bacrage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Test Gauges and Pipes, Steam and Oil Packing, Lamp Blacks, Also, Gas and Steam Fitters Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Taps, 104 Pipes and Pipe Vises.

We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills or to put up to order any article we manufacture or sell.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,

No. 110 Water and 104 First street, Pittsburgh.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

No. 31 Fifth Street.

Have now in store one of the largest stock of

BOOTS,

SHOES AND GAITERS,

Ever brought to this city, all of which will be sold

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

Our Goods are warranted to give satisfaction.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

L. H. VOIGT, DANIEL SHUPE.

L. H. VOIGT & CO.,

PRODUCE

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

257 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS NOW IN STORE.

500 boxes Western Reserve Cheese;
200 do Hamburg and Factory Cheese;
100 do Young America Cheese;
200 Kegs Strictly Prime Goshen Butter;
50 packages Fresh Roll Butter;
10 bbls Fresh Eggs;
25 bbls Prime City Lard;
25 kegs Country Lard;
125 kegs Choice Table Butter;
200 bbls Bright Sorghum Molasses;
50 bbls Choice Cultivated Cranberries;
50 bbls Minnesota Wild Cranberries;
65 bbls Fresh Sweet Cider;
20 bbls prepared Champagne Cider;
60 bush Grafted Chestnuts;
125 cases Canned Fresh Peaches;
500 cases do do Tomatoes;
25 bbls Jersey Sweet Potatoes;
50 bbls Maryleta Sweet Potatoes;
1500 bbls Green Apples;
16 bbls Lemons;
8 bbls Havana Oranges;
50 bbls Prime N'w Currants;
200 bbls Choice Halves Dried Peaches;
50 bbls do do Quarters do do;
50 bbls Mixed Dried Peaches;
12 bbls Sliced Peaches;
50 bbls Fresh Country meal and grits;
25 bbls Dried Blackberries;
20 bbls Dried Huckleberries;
10 bbls Dried Elderberries;
300 dozen Fancy Corn Brooms;
160 bags Marshall's Salt;
Beeswax, Dried Fruits, Potatoes, Poultry and all kinds of Country Produce, and for sale by

L. H. VOIGT & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Ira B. McVay, deceased, were, on the 7th day of December, 1866, granted to the undersigned. All those indebted to or having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to make payment or present their claims for settlement to me at my residence, in South Pittsburgh, or to C. B. McVAY, at the corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. MARY A. MCVAY, Administratrix.

STEEL GUAGING RODS FOR U. S. Inspectors, on hand or made to order by

JAMES ROWN,

136 Wood street.

TAPERING IRONS, BRANDS AND MARKING BRUSHES, for U. S. Inspectors, for sale by

JAMES ROWN,

136 Wood st.

LAND

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale several very valuable FARMS, situated in Marshall township, Butler county, and adjoining Allegheny county, containing each of these Farms lie in Allegheny county, and the Perrysville and Zelienople Plank Road, and on which there is a large portion of cleared land, under good cultivation. It is also good grape land. Three of the farms situate in Butler county, adjoining those already described, situate on and contiguous to the Perrysville plank road, and very desirable for grazing and agricultural purposes, having a large portion of cleared land on each of the farms. There are also four tracts situate in Allegheny county, near Bull's Township, containing each Sewickley Creek, accessible by good roads, and on which there are portions of cleared land, all of which are in good state of cultivation, and well calculated for grazing or farming purposes.

The lands all lie within eighteen miles of Allegheny city, easy of access, having leading roads to each of the tracts, all of which are well watered and have a good supply of timber. The lands are now owned by the original Patentee, and never before offered for sale. Any person wishing information as to the quality of said lands, will call on ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who has charge of them and terms of sale, situation, &c.

E. G. DUFFIELD,
CHAS. SHIELDS,
Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Duffield, deceased.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12th, 1866. nov2 Sawtoja

GLASS MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS

ARE CAUTIONED

Against making or selling the Hero or Excelsior Fruit Jars as made last season, as they infringe upon Letters Patent of the United States, held by us.

SHEET METAL SCREW CO.,

New York City.

TU

FAMILY MARKET.

LIVING EXPENSES IN PITTSBURGH.

CAREFULLY REVISED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, January 9, 1867.

There continues to be an abundant supply of the articles of daily consumption, which we have classified under the head of Family Markets. We quote the retail figures for first class articles as follows:

BREAD AND CRACKERS.

Wheat loaf, each	10	Dyspepsia Crackers, ⅌ lb	15
Rice "	10	Cream "	10
Boston, Crackers, ⅌ lb	16	Graham Wafers, "	17
Wine "	17	Milk Biscuit, "	17
Soda "	16	Ginger Snaps, "	15
Oyster "	15	Pilot Bread, "	13
Butter "	15	Tea Cake, and "	25
Sugar "	16	Almond Nuts "	25
Graham "	16	Cold Water Cr'k'rs "	13

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Butter, Print, ⅌ lb	40 to 50	Cheese, com'n Ohio,	20
" Prime Roll,	35 to 38	Eggs, hen ⅌ doz	35 to 40
" Common,	30	Dutch Cheese, ⅌ doz	20
		Cheese, Goshen	25

FISH—FRESH.

Lake Salmon	15	Haddock	10 to 12
Saukinaw Trout, ⅌ lb	15	Cod Fish	10 to 15
White fish	15	Eels, ⅌ lb	20 to 25
Black Bass	15	Perch, ⅌ lb	15
Herrings, ⅌ lb	10	Salmon, ⅌ lb	15 to 20
Cat Fish, ⅌ lb	10 to 15	Halibut, ⅌ lb	25

FISH—DRY, SHELL, SMOKED, ETC.

Cod, dry ⅌ lb	10	Mackerel, No. 1, shore	
Haddock (smoked) ⅌ lb	25	in kits	$1 00
"	25	Mackerel No. 2 large	1 25
Halibut (smoked) ⅌ lb	25	" No. 3 ⅌ lb	10
Salmon, 2½ ⅌ can, each	50	Oysters, half can	10 to 15
Fresh Cove and spiced Oysters ⅌ can, 1 lb	50	" can	80 to 1 00
" 2 lb	90	White Fish, ⅌ lb	12½
		Salmon (smoked) ⅌ lb	25
		" (pickled)	20

FLOUR, MEAL, &c.

Extra Family, ⅌ bbl		Corn Starch, ⅌ paper	14
Extra Family, in bags	$13 00 to 14 00	Farina, ⅌ paper	20
Fancy flour, ⅌ bbl	12 00	Hominy, ⅌ lb	10
Self rising, ⅌	17 00	Indian Meal, ⅌ bush	1 20
12 lb bag	$1 05	Oatmeal, ⅌ lb	9
		Samp	8

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC., DRY.

Apples ⅌ lb	13 to 14	Prunes (eating)	50
Almonds	50 to 75	Pecans	40
Cocoa Nuts, each	25	Brazil Nuts	40
Raisins ⅌ lb	20 to 30	Filberts	40
Peaches	25	Currants	20
English Walnuts	25	Dates	20
Peanuts ⅌ qt	20	Figs	38 to 40
Dried Cherries, ⅌ qt	25	Citrons, ⅌ lb	40
Prunes (cooking)	25		

FRUITS—GREEN, CANNED; OILS, JELLIES, &c.

Apples ⅌ ½ peck	25 to 30	Peaches, 2 ⅌ cans	60
Lemons ⅌ doz	50 to 75	Tomatoes 2½ ⅌ can	30 to 35
Green corn, Winslow's	40	Assorted jellies in tumblers	25
strawberries, 2½ ⅌ cns	60	Pickles, in jars, 30, 50 to 60	
Huckleberries, do do,	60	Ketchup, ⅌ bottle	25 to 40
Pears, do do,	60	Salad oil, ⅌ bottle	25 to 40
Sardines, ½ boxes	25	Olives, ⅌ bottle	50 to 75
Do ⅌ lb	50	Lemon, ⅌ doz	50 to 75
Boneless do	60	Honey, ⅌ lb	40 to 50
Honey, strained, ⅌ lb	50	Oranges, ⅌ doz	50

GROCERIES.

Coffee, choice Rio ⅌ lb	30	Tea, Young H'n	1 30 to 2 00
" Rio ⅌ lb	25	" Gunpowder	1 50
Roast Rio ⅌ lb	25	" Imperial	2 00
Java	40 to 45	Candles, stars ⅌ lb	30
Sugar, brown, ⅌ lb	12½	" tallow	18 to 20
" light	15 to 16	Lard ⅌ lb	15 to 20
" crushed and powdered	18	Rice, Island ⅌ lb	12
Molasses, Porto Rico, ⅌ gal	80 to 1 00	" S. Carolina	12
" Cuba	80 to 1 00	Salt, table ⅌ box	20
" Orleans	80 to 1 00	Soap, rosin ⅌ box	6 to 8
" Sugar House	75 to 80	Starch ⅌ lb	10
Vinegar, cider ⅌ gal	30	Matches	10
Tea, Oolong ⅌ lb	1 00 to 1 50	Hair ⅌ lb	25
" Engl. Break.	1 00	American	25
" Hyson	1 50 to 1 75	Tapioca, sago ⅌ lb	25
" Souchong	1 00 to 1 50	Syrups	1 50
Chocolate ⅌ lb	60 to 70	do Perina	1 25
Soda, ⅌ lb	25	do common	1 00

MEATS—FRESH.

Shrloin, ex. cut, ⅌ lb	20 to 25	Leg of Mutton ⅌ lb	12½
Rib roast do ⅌ lb	20 to 25	Fore quarter ⅌ lb	10
do do ⅌ lb	18	Veal cutlets, ex. ⅌ lb	20
Round, ⅌ lb	18 to 20	do do	25
Mock, do ⅌ lb	12 to 15	Roast veal, ⅌ lb	20
Cross rib, ⅌ lb	10 to 12	Stewing veal, ⅌ lb	12
Plate and ribs	8	Liver pudding, ⅌ lb	6 to 10
Liver, ⅌ lb	8	Kidneys, each	10 to 16
Hearts, each	10	Tripe, each	50 to 75
Tongue, ⅌ lb	12½	Sweet breads, ⅌ pair	10 to 20
Mutton chops	15	Hashes (mince) each	10
Beef, ⅌ lb	15	Calves Heads, each	50
Liver Pudding	10		

MEATS—SALT SMOKED, ETC.

Dried Beef ⅌ lb	25	Hogs'd cheese, ⅌ lb	15 to 20
Breakfast bacon	22	Tongues, smoke	75
Hams	22	Pickled	25
Green Hams	18	Sausages, ⅌ lb	20
Spiced Hams	14	Pig feet, ⅌ lb	20 to 25
Sides, clear	19	Bologna	20 to 25
Corned Beef	10 to 12	Pickled Ham, ⅌ lb	25 to 30

POULTRY AND GAME.

Geese, each	75 to 1 25	Turkeys, each	$1 00 to 2 50
Dressed Chickens per pair	50 to 1 00	Dressed Ducks, ⅌ pair	1 00 to 1 25
Ducks, ⅌ pair	75 to 1 00	Squirrels, ⅌ pair	15 to 25
Chickens, ⅌ pair	1 25	Quails, ⅌ doz	2 50 to 3 00
Wild Ducks, ⅌ pair	50 to 1 00	Rabbits, ⅌ pair	35 to 50
Venison, saddles ⅌ lb	28 to 25	Prairie Hens ⅌ pair	1 00
Venison, forequar ⅌ lb	18 to 20	Wild Turkeys ⅌ each	2 50 to 3 00

SPICES OF A PURE QUALITY.

Cinnamon ⅌ lb	$1 00	Cayenne, ⅌ lb	$1 00
Allspice, ⅌ lb	50	Cloves, ⅌ lb	1 00
Ginger, ⅌ lb	60	Nutmegs, ⅌ lb	2 00
Cloves, ⅌ lb	50	Mustard, ⅌ lb	50
Pepper, ⅌ lb	50	Jamaica Ginger, ⅌ lb	75

SUNDRIES.

Brooms, each	30 to 50	Oil, ⅌ bushel	10 to 12
Pickles, ⅌ doz	20 to 25	Apple butter ⅌ gal	25
Baking Powders, ⅌ can	20 to 30	Peach butter ⅌ jar	25
Tapioca	30 to 65	spiced Salmon ⅌ can	2 25
Burnett's Extract, ⅌ bottle	50 to 75	Blacking, ⅌ bottle	25
Jennings' "	50 to 75	Bottle, ⅌ bottle	35
Concentrated Lye ⅌ box	25	Red Cords (Manilla), each	75
Bobbitt's Washing Powder, ⅌ lb	25	Red Cords (Hemp), each	50
Shoe Pegs, ⅌ lb	15	Wheaton Grits,	25
Matches, each, 50 to 100	50	(Heckers) ⅌ kg	25
Tubs, each	30 to 75	Sour Kraut, ⅌ lb	10
Pails, each	30 to 40	Oil Blac